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## A. O. U. W. ADOPT A LIBERAL POLICY

Grand Lodge of Ontario Approves of Options Now Given Old Members.

## A TRUE SON OF OLD ADAM

Toronto Man Condemned for Bigamy Pleads That Women Made Overtures.

TORONTO, Ont., March 22.—Chas. J. Kendrick, four times married and with three living wives, got a sentence to three years in Kingston penitentiary from the police magistrate this morning. One of the women urged in the court that the sentence was too light. Kendrick's defence was that every woman he met wanted to marry him. Magistrate told him he was too dangerous to be at large.

**Barrister's Unfortunate Death**  
John Canavan, the well known barrister, injured Monday afternoon in a collision with a dray belonging to the Harry Abbott company is dead. The driver of the dray is under arrest. Mr. Canavan was in earlier days, one of the representative Conservatives of the city.

**Worried by Old Age**  
Worrying because she feared old age was coming upon her, Mrs. Bridget Murray, wife of Michael Murray, a laborer, committed suicide yesterday by drinking carbolic acid.

**Women Adopt Liberal Policy**  
Toronto, Ont., March 22.—The grand lodge of Ontario, A. O. U. W., yesterday approved of the options offered to old members. They will apply to members over seventy years of age and are as follows: A member over seventy in good standing can sever his connection with the order by surrendering his certificate for a cash surrender value not to exceed one-half of the aggregate amount he has paid in his assessments or he may have the option of exchanging the certificate for a new one of half its amount. He shall then receive one-fourth the amount of the aggregate which he has paid in assessments but shall continue to pay assessments during life on the reduced policy. Any member may also surrender his certificate for a new one of forty per cent of its amount and be relieved from further payments of assessments to beneficiary fund from the date of surrender.

**Fort William Citizen Explains**  
Toronto, March 22.—(Special)—"Owing to the typhoid fever epidemic at Fort William, I would like to state its cause and the efficient steps the town is taking to completely eradicate the malady," said Mr. S. G. Young to the "News" this morning. Mr. Young is a member of the town council of Fort William and an expert of its board of health. "Strangely enough the existence of typhoid fever at Fort William may be primarily traced to the enormous industrial development of the town. The Kaministiquia river is crowded with freight and grain vessels, which along with their merchandise have brought a cargo of evil germs. These vessels come from the lakes from many ports are usually only in part loaded. In order to trim them, water ballast is used. This water is taken in wherever the boats happen to be with no regard whatever to its purity. In fact more often than otherwise, positive sewerage is pumped up. When these vessels reach Fort William to unload their cargoes they dump their evil ballast into the river right above the town."

**The Town's Water in-Take Pipes**  
Prof. Starkey, of McGill university, the well known bacteriologist when called in to consult with the town authorities made this discovery and promptly advised the town to cease relying upon the Kaministiquia for clean water supply. He has urged the town to go immediately to Loch Lomond about four miles out on Mount McKay and occupying an elevation of 350 feet, this lake has sufficient capacity to supply a city of 100,000.

**Is Absolutely Pure**  
For all purposes and can never be contaminated. The town has engaged a corps of engineers to lay out a pipe line between Loch Lomond and Fort William and depending a citizen's vote in a week or so, will spend a large sum on the works. A deputation from Fort William is on its way to Ottawa to petition the government to grant the town the power to protect the water sheds of Loch Lomond so that the intention of the town to have a pure water supply is unquestioned.

The York County Company . . . . . In the examination in the case of fraud against Phillips, president of the

## THORPE'S CARBONATED WATERS

ONLY TIME SHOWN AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION WERE AWARDED A PRIZE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA FOR EXCELLENCE

York County Loan and Savings company this morning. Birt, of the Lake Piano company, declared that the books produced were originally the books of the company used three years ago. He broke down and admitted they were substitutes. Then he claimed that they had been burned accidentally by his wife. He was ordered to produce the books this afternoon or take the consequences.

## COLORADO SNOWSLIDES

**Enormous Slide Comes Down With Probable Fatal Results.**  
Granite, Colo., March 22.—An enormous snowslide came down last evening in the Winfield and Clear creek mining districts, killing, it is reported, at least half a dozen men. A relief party was organized by James Call and has gone to the scene of the disaster. The news of the slide was brought to town by a courier.

## CANADIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS

**Board of Trade of Macleod Heartily Approves of Proposition.**  
Macleod, Sask., March 22.—The board of trade passed a resolution thoroughly in accord with the expression of opinion of the eastern press association and urging upon the government the desirability of having a Canadian associated press organized as a means of promoting the fullest and freest circulation of news which is now regarded as important to the country. The resolution will be sent to the minister of finance.

## U. S. AMBASSADOR'S RECALL

Hasty Change Made in Embassy to Austria.

Vienna, March 22.—Secretary G. Brives, of the American embassy, today informed the foreign office here that William Storer, the retiring ambassador, ceased his connection with the embassy March 19th, and requested the Austrian government to agree to the appointment of Charles S. Francis. This the foreign office declares is a most unusual proceeding. According to European diplomatic traditions, Mr. Storer is ambassador until the presentation of his papers of recall, and until this is done his government must regard Mr. Storer as ambassador. Some surprise is expressed here at the fact that the Austro-Hungarian government was not previously informed of the facts in the case, but it is thought that the government of the United States must have good reason for doing so. The officials regret that the United States did not follow the usual diplomatic precedent, especially as Mr. Storer's recall does not interest Austria and because Mr. Francis will be as welcome to official Austria as were the previous American representatives.

## IRELAND'S EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS DISCUSSED

House of Commons Listen to Plea for a Catholic University for Country.

LONDON, March 22.—Irish education grievances were the subject of a long debate tonight in the House of Commons. The Irish members declared that the existing system is deplorable and that Ireland never will rest until she obtains a university representing the interests of the Catholic majority.

George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland in the House of Commons, spoke strongly in favor of reform, declaring that if Ireland were given the same facilities for education as England, old feuds would be appeased. James Bryce, the chief secretary for Ireland, on behalf of the government made a conciliatory speech, admitting the existence of the grievance. He said the government had not had time to formulate a policy, but the matter had his constant attention, and he did not despair of finding a scheme of reconciling the conflicting interests. The government, he added, also was considering a scheme to promote the study of the Gaelic language.

John Murray, nationalist member for the east division of Kerry, who introduced the amendment, raising the discussion, expressed satisfaction with Mr. Bryce's reply, and withdrew the amendment.

**International Sports**  
James E. Sullivan, secretary of the amateur athletic union of America, and manager of the American team which will participate in the Olympic games at Athens, next month, today discussed with officials of the amateur athletic association of Great Britain a proposal to organize an international athletic union. The primary object of which will be to agree as to the sending of amateurs and the acceptance of records established under the rules of various national associations and the suspensions made by them. Secretary Sullivan also proposed an arrangement by which the international field sports may be held every two years alternately in the United States and England.

## NORTHWEST ENTERPRISE

Strenuous Example Afforded by a Family in Chamberlain.

Winnipeg, March 22.—The town of Chamberlain, Sask., is remarkable evidence of what enterprise may do when advantages are properly grasped. The town is located on the C. P. R. Prince Albert branch and contains a general store, postoffice, boarding house, school, lumber yard and station, and is run entirely by one family named Elkerton. The father is C. P. R. agent and telegraph operator; his wife runs the boarding house and postoffice; a daughter, aged 18, teaches school, and another daughter has full charge of the mercantile end of the combine and is doing a roaring trade. Mr. Elkerton also has a large farm on the border of the town, which he superintends and raises a large crop.

## EXPRESS FEARS FOR SHIPPING

Fierce Storms Off Cape Flattery and Anxiety Felt as to Results.

## A QUICK ACTION DIVORCE

Boiling Water Used With Deadly Effect on a Sleeping Man.

SEATTLE, March 22.—(Special)—Fishing schooners arriving here report terrible gales off Cape Flattery and northward to the Alaskan coast. Many schooners have remained for days under the shelter of Neah bay waiting for the weather to moderate. The schooner Mary brought half a cargo of halibut and it is feared several of the vessels in the Alaskan fleet may have been wrecked. The schooner Northland was driven before the gale 120 miles in less than 20 hours.

**Harriman's Terminal Properties**  
The terminal properties here bought by Harriman agents were transferred today to Elizabeth Jessup of California, for the consideration of \$1,000,000. Who Elizabeth Jessup is, Harriman representatives here profess not to know.

**A Woman's Fiendish Crime**  
Merced, Cal., March 22.—(Special)—Mrs. James Dedmond is accused of having murdered her husband at Bear valley, Mariposa county, by throwing boiling water on him while he was sleeping. The tragedy occurred on Monday and Dedmond died Wednesday afternoon. Dedmond conducted a store at Bear valley. Mrs. Dedmond formerly was the wife of James Cavagnaro, who was killed by Indians eight years ago. She is under arrest charged with murder.

## Epidemic of Smallpox

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 22.—(Special)—Fifty-seven cases of smallpox are reported in the farming districts of Lima and Bridge, in Uintah county, Wyo., and the southern part of that county has been quarantined. The sources of the epidemic, it is reported was an abandoned pesthouse in a mining camp at Coalbush, which a ranchman appropriated, using some of the partitions in his own dwelling and selling the timbers to neighbors.

## A Quick Action Divorce

San Francisco, March 22.—(Special)—Superior Judge Graham today granted a divorce to Mrs. Henry E. Huntington, wife of the millionaire society man on the grounds of desertion. No request for alimony was made, and her attorneys refused to state whether or not there was alimony settlement. Mrs. Huntington appeared in court accompanied by her brother, Edward H. Prentice, and attorney. Her husband was represented by an attorney. Mrs. Huntington took stand and stated that she and her husband had not lived together for six years. She also said that there was no community property. The time occupied was not over eight minutes. Mrs. Huntington sailed for Japan on the steamer Korea this afternoon.

## Too Much Free Love

Mount Vernon, Wash., March 22.—(Special)—Too much free love has caused the dissolution of the Freeland colony formerly Equality colony, near Bow, Skagit county. A receiver has been appointed by the court for the little band, and the community will be broken up and the effects sold to pay debts. A number of years ago believers in socialistic doctrines formed the colony, and for a time it prospered. Soon free lovers began to invade the place, and this led to dissensions. Other troubles followed and resulted in the burning of the public storehouse, some of the members were killed, and the colony was broken up. Matters went from bad to worse and fresh troubles broke out. The affairs of the band got into court and now the members will soon be scattered. Judge Joiner has appointed E. W. Ferris receiver.

## PURE BRED STOCK SALE AT NEW WESTMINSTER

Fair Prices Obtained Yesterday —Preparations for Agricultural Show.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 22.—At the pure bred stock sale this morning it was unanimously decided to make the sale an annual event. Shortly before the sale commenced a car of belated stock from the island arrived, delayed by an accident to the steamer Otter. It included Geo. Sangster's and C. Moses' animals. The prices realized, though only fair, although considering the sale is the first of the kind ever held here, the Live Stock association is not at all dissatisfied. The top price for Shorthorns was reached by the cow Sweet Marie, owned by H. M. Vasey, of Ladners, which brought \$152. S. H. Shannon's Shorthorn bull fetched \$112. W. H. Ladner's White Prince \$105 and Blanco \$65. Mr. Hadwen, of Duncan, got \$100 and \$75 for his bulls, \$20 for a Shropshire ram and \$15 for ewes. T. W. Paterson, of Victoria, got \$92 for a bull and \$70 for

a heifer. Mr. Steves, of Steveston, got \$100, \$85 and \$75 for the pick of his Holstein herd; the rest averaging \$50. Mr. Tamboline, of Westham island, got \$100 each for two Shorthorn cows. Mr. Menzie, Pender island, received \$50 for a Yorkshire bull, and A. C. Wells, of Chilwick, \$100 for Irene Prince. Of horses, Steves, of Steveston, got \$300 for his Suffolk stallion King Lulu. Jackson, of Quilichem, bought in his Clydesdale stallion at \$550.

## Royal Industrial Society

At the meeting of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial society held last evening representatives were present from almost every section of the province. The arrangements for the 1906 exhibition were gone into very thoroughly, the committee having the various classes and divisions in hand reporting, and the work was started off in good shape. The following were suggested as judges in the animal and live stock classes and will be secured if possible:

Cattle—Messrs. J. H. Clements, N. C. Morris, F. M. Logan and J. Gardhouse. Horses—Dr. Tolmie, Dr. Thompson, D. Black, R. Gibson, Robert Moss and T. Graeme.

Light horses—Dr. Tolmie and Dr. Black.

Heavy draught horses—Dr. Thompson and Robert Ness.

Sheep and swine—Dr. Thompson and W. C. McKilligan.

Poultry—Mr. Dickson, of Oregon.

## Shorthorn Breeders' Prize

Mr. W. Ladner announced that the Shorthorn Breeders' association had decided to give \$200 towards the exhibition funds. A vote of thanks was accordingly tendered the association. In discussing the cattle divisions it was stated that \$1,098.75 was received from entry fees of cattle last year. It was decided to leave the fees the same, and that exhibitors must take out membership tickets and pay an entry fee. The amount of the former was reduced from \$3 to \$2, and the entry ticket will be 50 cents.

In discussing division F. (dairy products) Mr. Logan suggested that the quality of milk was of more importance than the quantity given by a cow, and advised a change in the testing in this respect. It was also suggested that three cows be substituted for the five previously required, as many ranchers could put in three who would not be able to place five on exhibition.

The prizes for Shorthorn cattle will be increased this year. Mr. Logan's suggestions will be adopted, but other proposed changes will be left in the hands of the association.

## The Dairymen's Association

to report upon. In considering the poultry class, it was decided to dispense with breeding pens this year.

## THIRTY LIVES PROBABLY LOST IN VIRGINIA MINE

Gas Explosion Fortunately Happens When Few Workers Were Under Ground.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., March 22.—Ten men are known to be dead, twenty five injured and from ten to twenty missing believed to be dead, as the result of an explosion of gas in the shaft of the Century Coal company's mine at Century, a small mining town situated fifty miles south of Fairmont, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Owing to the telephone wires being put out of commission by the high winds today, details are lacking and the names of the victims, six of whom are foreigners, were not secured at a late hour tonight. Over 250 men are employed daily in the shaft, and had the explosion been an hour earlier the loss of life would have been appalling. As it was, there were but a few remaining in the shaft, the main body of miners having quit for the day. The giant fan which furnishes air for the shaft was partially wrecked by the explosion but was repaired within an hour after the accident. Superintendent Ward having a relief gang in the mine by that time.

## Ten Men Rescued

The relief party first brought out ten men—five dead and five badly injured. They were found near the bottom of the shaft. The living could give no details of the explosion, saying that they were on their way to the surface when the explosion occurred behind them. A second expedition explored the main heading, which was found to be uninjured, except that the brattices were blown out. Four more bodies were found in this heading, and twenty injured were making their way towards the bottom of the shaft and were brought to the surface.

Fourteen sub-headings at midnight were yet unexplored, and Superintendent Ward sent word out that, owing to the prevalence of gas, he was undecided whether to push the work into the sub-headings for an hour or so. The mine, however, was being readily freed from the fumes of the explosion by the fan, and the work of rescue will be pushed throughout the night.

## PROF. DOREMUS DEAD

Well Known Expert Chemist Died Yesterday in New York.

New York, March 22.—Prof. Ogen Doremus, for many years a noted chemist, died here today aged 82 years. It was as an expert on the effects of poison, perhaps, that he was best known. As a result of his knowledge in this direction, he was called upon to participate as an expert witness in many of the famous murder trials, extending over a period of thirty years. Prof. Doremus has been connected with the New York university and the college of the city of New York as instructor in chemistry for nearly sixty years and for more than forty-five years he had occupied the chair of chemistry in the Bellevue hospital medical college of which he was one of the founders.

## FRENZIED FINANCE A LA AMERICAN

Insurance Investigation at Ottawa Reveals Some Startling Financing.

## GEORGE RILEY IS SENATOR

Former Member for Victoria City Enters Upper Chamber Today.

OTTAWA, March 22.—(Special)—The life insurance enquiry has reached a stage where things begin to look interesting and disclosures at this afternoon's sitting appear prima facie, strikingly suggestive of the methods exposed in the American investigation. The Manufacturers Life went through the fire and certain transactions were brought to light by Superintendent Fitzgerald and Actuary Blackadar, which will, to say the least, require a good deal of explanation. According to these officials the company made an unauthorized investment to extent of \$386,000, the market values of certain stocks were inflated in the returns of all loans and stock investments for which no authority exists are alleged to have been.

## Suppressed From Reports

while Mackenzie and Mann, the superintendent charges occupied dual capacities as lenders and borrowers. It is claimed as directors of the company they lent money to themselves without adequate securities. It also was testified that the company was nipped in certain investments and the directors agreed to make good the deficit and establish a security company to take the unauthorized stock of the company's hands. Dealings with affairs of the Manufacturer's constitute the most interesting piece of financing that the commission had yet run up against was disclosed. Shepley calls it "juggling." It was at an inspection of 1905 that Mr. Blackadar found two large call loans to Mackenzie and Mann on securities upon which the company could not make loans. These were also illegal investments in Dominion and Crow's Nest canals. A transaction with Pellatt and Pellatt was next gone into. This firm were brokers for the company. They bought for it 1,000 shares of C. P. R. Afterwards Pellatt and Pellatt for themselves hypothecated the stock and when the time came for delivery to the Manufacturers Life they could not make good and

## Payment of \$100,000

was necessary to release the stock. The company paid this and also another amount of \$25,000 to release a lien on Pellatt's stock in the Manufacturers Life which he was going to offer as security. This payment was made on a mortgage of \$126,000 on the property of which the value of the real estate was \$46,300. There was other collateral, however, in stocks. That gentleman was a director of the company. Mr. Shepley summarized this, by saying that the company first of all bought stock that they had no right to invest in that the broker had pledged something he could not deliver when wanted; that the company had to advance money to raise this lien and that it had taken a mortgage from a broker, who was one of the directors, to cover itself. Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald acquiesced in this statement.

## Fruit Growers' Convention Ends

The Dominion Fruit Growers convention closed today. The delegates asked the government to establish a horticultural branch of the department of agriculture. The western representatives strongly urged the adoption of a standard fruit package. Resolutions to this end were adopted. George Riley, ex-M. P., will be sworn in as a member of the senate tomorrow. A deputation representing the inland marine saw Hon. Mr. Brodeur this afternoon and strongly urged the removal of the tax of 6 cents per ton on foreign vessels for sick mariners' dues. They said the immediate reciprocal duty would be the removal of the United States tax of 15 cents per ton on Canadian vessels entering American ports, and the change would greatly benefit British Columbia shipping.

C. H. Capelli, of Montreal, has been appointed honorary commissioner to the Milan exposition.

A delegation of patent medicine manufacturers saw Hon. Mr. Templeman to urge no legislative interference with their rights to manufacture.

## HOMESTEADER'S DEATH

Lonely Young Man the Victim of Fatal Accident.

Saskatoon, Sask., March 22.—Amos Tibbitt, a young homesteader was found dead in his shack this morning with a Winchester rifle beside him and a bullet hole in his chest. Death is believed to have been accidental.

## SPRIGGS FOUND GUILTY

Keeper of Notorious Resort in New York May Get 20 Years.

New York, March 22.—James Spriggs, the colored proprietor of a resort where it is alleged white women were detained against their will, was found guilty today of the second offence of abduction after the jury had deliberated fourteen minutes. Spriggs was remanded until Tuesday for sentence. The extreme penalty for such crimes is twenty years' imprisonment. Sallie Bennett, a negro, indicted with Spriggs and accused of keeping one of his houses today pleaded guilty of abduction of a young girl 15 years of age. She was also remanded for sentence.



**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**

PURE AND WHOLESOME.

**E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED**

TORONTO, ONT.

## WARM WORDS AT COUNCIL MEETING

Aldermen Decide to Continue the Use of Blocks for Street Paving.

MUCH WORK HAS BEEN PLANNED

Consideration of the City Street Sprinkling Is Laid Over for Another Week.

After a very lengthy meeting the city council last evening decided to continue to use blocks for street paving. The question of street sprinkling was also under consideration, and it was decided to request A. T. Goward, local manager of the British Columbia Electric company, to meet the council to discuss the subject. The report of the streets, sewers and bridges committee dealing with a large number of improvements was passed.

The first business before the meeting was a communication from ex-Mayor C. E. Redfern, on behalf of himself and family, acknowledging the receipt of the letter of condolence from the city council during his recent sad bereavement.

F. Elworthy, secretary of the Jubilee hospital, acknowledged receipt of a communication from the city clerk containing information that the city would connect the sewer system of the hospital with the city system, free of cost to the hospital.

A communication was received from the city auditor enclosing a voucher from the school trustees for the sum of \$500 for the services of their solicitor.

**The Drawing Investigation.** Ald. Stewart could not see why the voucher was sent to the council. He was of the opinion that the council had nothing to do with it. The trustees usually did their own business, and the council had nothing to do with their affairs.

Ald. Stewart thought the blame for bringing the voucher before the council, and the auditor presented it to him as it was an unusual one.

Ald. Fell wished to know the report of the city solicitor on the subject.

His worship said he did not know what it was.

Ald. Fell: "If the report was the other way, you might know."

His worship: "Ald. Fell, you have no right to address the chair in that manner."

Ald. Fell: "You have no right when you are asked a question to hand the correspondence to the clerk and ask him to read it."

The communication was laid over.

The council then went into committee of the whole to consider the report of the streets, sewers and bridges committee.

Ald. Yates asked if there was any machinery that needed renewing.

City Engineer Topp said that a new portable engine was needed, as the present one was in such a condition that it would be as cheap to buy a new one as to repair an old one, the cost of a new one being about \$1,200. Another thing that should be secured was a concrete mixer.

Ald. Vincent was of the opinion that the mixer could be paid for by the local improvement, by-law. The cost of this was about \$800.

A road grader was also necessary, which would cost about \$315.

His worship stated that was the greatest labor-saver that could be secured.

**Work on Streets.**

Ald. Yates wanted to know what amount had been expended by the streets committee.

Ald. Vincent: "About \$1,500, and we are supposed to have \$20,000."

Ald. Yates was of the opinion that the council should consider the advisability of keeping the workshop up-to-date, as much better satisfaction could be given.

Ald. Yates moved that the city engineer be empowered to purchase one road grader, one portable steam engine, two-wheel road scrapers and one road plow, at a cost not to exceed \$1,650.

The resolution was carried.

The following report from the streets committee was then taken up for consideration:

That Government street, from Esquadr street to the fountain, be macadamized and surface drain laid there. Estimated cost for macadamizing, \$4,000; for drainage, \$1,027.

That Cook street, from Pandora street to Caledonia avenue, be macadamized. Estimated cost, \$1,000.

That Pandora avenue, north side, be macadamized from Amelia street to Rebecca street. Estimated cost, \$1,800.

That Fairfield road, from Cook street to St. Charles street, be macadamized. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

That a section of the new combination curb and gutter be laid, providing the property owners will agree to pay two-thirds of the cost, and that the city engineer endeavor to arrange for this being done, with a number of property owners, and report.

That the sum of \$100 be expended on Burdette avenue in improving same at its western end.

That Quebec street and Superior street be macadamized. Estimated cost, \$2,700.

Regarding the first clause, Ald. Davey was of the opinion that the work should be carried on to Burnside.

This part of the trunk road was used constantly and was in very bad condition. He was of the opinion that if the streets committee would look over the street, or his worship, as he had said he was going to do, it would be easily seen that the road required attention.

His worship stated that the intention of the committee was to fix up the trunk roads in a good manner, as far as the money went, and next year to continue the work.

Ald. Yates said if it was intended to do Government street in such a fine manner nothing would be done beyond the sawmills.

Ald. Fell was of the opinion that some of the cost of improvement should be borne by the property holders. It was decided to add an additional \$500 to clause one to repair Donkey street from the fountain to Burnside road.

Clause three was reduced from \$1,800 to \$1,500.

Ald. Stewart moved that \$500 be inserted in the report to repair View street from Ormond street west, which was carried.

The report was finally adopted as amended.

The question of street sprinkling was then taken up, and after the agreement from the tram company was read Ald. Vincent said that in order to bring the matter before the meeting he would move that the contract be approved.

Ald. Davey seconded the motion, and said that from what he could see the contract was a very good one and meant a saving to the city of nearly \$10 per day.

Ald. Fullerton was of the opinion that there would be so saving on the sprinkling and the city would be out \$1,700 for the cost of a car.

Ald. Stewart could not understand why Ald. Fullerton was so desirous of giving off so much hot air. He did not care if the agreement was entered into or not, but would like to see Ald. Fullerton give every one a square deal instead of giving one side of the proposition as he was always doing. He thought the question to be answered was if the agreement was entered into would it be better or cheaper for the city to work with the company. If it was it should be entered into, and in his opinion it was both better and cheaper.

Ald. Fell was of the opinion that the question of hydrants to fill the water tank should be considered.

Ald. Yates was not in favor of a combined ownership, but taking the two questions, it would be seen that the tram company's offer to sprinkle all the streets would represent what it would cost the city to do their share without the assistance of the tram company. He would vote for the resolution, but would like to see more attention given in the contract to the hydrants.

His worship thought that a better agreement might be secured and suggested that an agreement should be drawn up by the city solicitor and submitted to the company. He suggested that the company supply the car and own it completely, and the city would be able to pay the company for the work they did.

Ald. Fell did not think that the suggestion was a good one, because after the company had secured it the city might decide on some other method of sprinkling. He was of the opinion that putting an impossible proposition to any company.

**The Street Sprinkler.**

Ald. Stewart said he thought he could see the same finish for the sprinkling proposition as last year. The question would drift along and nothing would be done. He was not in favor of spending a big sum in a lawsuit, and he could not see where the money was coming from to buy a sprinkler.

Ald. Yates moved that the agreement be referred to a committee to be composed of the streets committee and Ald. Fell to wait on the manager of the tram company to obtain the best possible terms in the interest of the city dealing with the street sprinkling.

His worship was of the opinion that as the tram company was represented by one executive officer it was not right that he should be waited on by a committee.

Ald. Yates: "I do not understand what you mean."

His worship: "I mean that the negotiations should be carried on by the executive officer of the council, which is the mayor."

Ald. Yates: "If that is the case we

might as well leave all the work to the mayor. I think, sir, that although you might not intentionally mean to misunderstand, you have a very peculiar way of reporting back to the council, and sometimes not exactly in accordance with the understanding that should be reported. There are several instances where you have been waited on by certain individuals and we have had your report and later on the individuals have given an entirely different version."

**A Passage at Arms.**

His worship: "Do I understand that you are going to move a vote of want of confidence?"

Ald. Yates: "No, sir."

His worship: "Well, then, you should not pass the remarks that you have just made. Any reports that I have made I am willing to stand by, but I do not like to be told that I am a prevaricator. In remarks that I have made I did not intend to be at all arbitrary, but I do think it is fair for a committee of four to wait on Mr. Goward and try and induce him to make a better agreement. The proper way when a company is represented by one person is for one representative to wait on him, and as Mr. Goward is the representative of the company in this city it is not right that a committee of four should wait on him. I would like in future that the aldermen should treat the chair with the courtesy that it demands."

Ald. Yates: "The aldermen are also entitled to the same amount of courtesy which in the past we have not received. Ald. Fell suggested that Mr. Goward be asked to meet the council in committee on Thursday evening next, to go thoroughly into the question. This was decided."

The city engineer presented the following report:

Gentlemen—In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to lay before you some suggestions in connection with street pavements which have also been mentioned in the last annual report. In this connection, I would respectfully point out that if it is the intention to continue the construction of wooden block pavements, it is advisable to purchase a complete plant for creating the blocks, thereby preventing decay, which has been heretofore impossible with our present plant. We have had pavements laid a sufficient number of years now to see at a glance that the life of the timber is very short, unless the same is properly treated under pressure. I have had an estimate and obtained information on a suitable plant for the purpose, and find the cost (complete) would be in the neighborhood of \$7,000, which, in my opinion, is a reasonable sum in order to greatly increase the life of block pavements. The difference in cost of treating the timber under pressure and proposed systems is as follows:

Creosote treatment, including blocks, per 1,000, approximate cost, \$29.75

Coal tar treatment, including blocks, per 1,000, approximate cost, 18.00

Creosote treatment, including blocks, per square yard, approximate cost, .30

Coal tar treatment, including blocks, per square yard, approximate cost, .27

In conclusion, many of the blocks of this plant cannot be secured, I would recommend that the question of receiving tenders for asphalt pavements be considered at once. I have obtained approximate prices for this class of pavement, and find the same to be considerably cheaper than wooden pavements treated with the creosote process.

Trusting these matters will receive your immediate attention.

C. H. TOPP, City Engineer.

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# The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability  
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.  
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

## THE DAILY COLONIST

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Three months ..... 1 25  
Six months ..... 2 50  
One year ..... \$5 00

### PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

The Vancouver office of The Colonist has been removed to 612 Hastings Street, corner of Howe, where patrons and others will find this paper on file, and where all information may be obtained as to subscription and advertising rates. C. F. Beaven is in charge of the office.

TO ADVERTISERS—Copy of changes of advertisements intended for next day's insertion must be sent in not later than 6 p.m. each day. Advertisements (other than classified) for insertion in Sunday's issue must be in hand not later than Friday night.

### RE PILOTAGE

Mr. Frank Burnett, of the pilotage commission, Vancouver, has written a letter to the Vancouver World in reference to the report of the special committee on pilotage matters recently passed by the Victoria board of trade. We regret the spirit of his communication for one thing, because it tends to keep alive the deplorable and petty feeling of sectionalism as between the two cities. It says that certain people "left in Victoria" do not realize the changed condition of things. "They still think," says Mr. Burnett, "that they over there are the whole 'push,' while, as a matter of fact, as regards influence, commercially and otherwise, the city of Victoria stands in relation to Vancouver about in the same position as a village to a city. Of this class I imagine the Victoria, British Columbia, board of trade is principally composed, and in consequence when they gather together they, like the notorious three tailors of Tooley street, make themselves ridiculous by resolving not only upon subjects that concern themselves, but also with reference to matters in which they have not the slightest interest, fondly believing, no doubt, that because they have had the gall to tack on to the name of their board the words 'British Columbia,' that consequently they can speak for Vancouver and the rest of the province outside of their great city of Victoria."

We shall not do Vancouver the injustice to assume that their attitude towards Victoria is at all represented by men of Mr. Burnett's ethical proportions. We think that he belongs to a class largely by himself. It is, therefore, as unnecessary as it would be undignified to resent his language.

Coming, however, to the question at issue itself, it is perhaps unfortunate that the report published in the newspapers of the committee's findings was not in all respects an exact copy of the report adopted.

It appeared this way: "Your committee has endeavored to show that the charge for pilotage on shipping exclusively engaged in business between the ports of this province and ports north of and including the port of San Francisco and the ports of Alaska are an unnecessary burden." As adopted the above read "this port (Victoria) and ports north," etc. It was not intended that the Victoria board of trade should, as Mr. Burnett expresses it, "butt" into the question, as it affects other pilotage districts. Mr. Burnett had a perfect right to take an exception to the report as it was published, but not to cast reflections upon Victoria as a whole.

However, that is not the point we wish principally to make. Mr. Burnett's letter calls for more serious comment. The pilotage authorities want to amend the act respecting pilotage matters by making provision for \$250 a year salary for each of the pilotage commissioners. Mr. Burnett takes pains to explain that it is not proposed to increase the pilotage charges by this proposal, but to take the fees for the commissioners out of pilotage earnings.

Our readers will not have forgotten that the late secretary of the Victoria pilotage board, M. E. C. Baker, was paid an additional amount of salary by an arrangement voluntarily entered into by the pilots themselves. Serious objections were raised to this, and there were serious charges of wrongdoing alleged against Mr. Baker on this account. A commission was appointed to investigate, and although the arrangement was clearly shown to have been not only voluntarily made, but desired, by the pilots, Mr. Baker was declared to have forfeited his position by reason of it.

Now it appears that the pilotage commissioners, having got rid of Mr. Baker, wish to legalize the very thing for which that gentleman received his "conge." If it were wrong as a voluntary arrangement it cannot be made right by act of parliament. In fact, it is just about as

cool a proposal as one could meet in a day's journey in the political highways anywhere.

So far as other pilotage districts are concerned, they are at liberty to adopt any policy they please, but the Victoria board of trade is in favor of exempting this port from compulsory pilotage. It, and we believe it represents the feelings of the people of Victoria generally, desires to see this port take advantage of its natural opportunities in the way of developing its shipping to the fullest possible extent.

### MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA.

We have just received from the geological survey of Canada the summary of the mineral production of Canada for 1905. The tables are subject to revision and the information is not classified according to provinces. We cannot therefore, institute a detailed comparison as between British Columbia and the Dominion as a whole, as the official report of the department of mines has not been made public; but we can approximate in respect to the leading minerals. The returns for the whole of the Dominion are as follows:

	Metallic.
Copper	\$ 7,420,451
Gold, Yukon and all other	11,580,835
Iron ore exports, estimated	125,115
Lead from Canadian ore	1,017,869
Lead	2,434,084
Nickel	7,550,326
Silver	3,065,257
Coal	100,000
Other metallic products including zinc	180,000
Total metallic	\$37,150,830

	Non-Metallic.
Asbestos	\$ 1,486,359
Asphalt	16,900
Chromite	93,291
Coal	17,658,235
Crundum	149,155
Feldspar	23,400
Graphite	17,032
Grindstones	57,200
Limestone for flux in iron furnaces	581,543
Manganese ore (exports)	258,750
Manganese ore (imports)	1,720
Mineral pigments	108,013
Barites	7,500
Ochres	34,075
Mineral water	100,000
Natural gas	314,240
Petroleum	849,687
Phosphate	8,425
Pyrites	123,574
Salt	310,858
Talc	1,800
Tripple	3,600
Structural Materials and Clay Products.	
Cement, natural rock	10,274
Cement, Portland	1,012,740
Flarestones	7,650
Granite	209,555
Sands and gravels (exports)	152,805
Sewer pipe	382,000
Slates	21,508
Terra-cotta fireproofing, etc.	64,892
Building material, including bricks, building stone, lime, etc.	6,095,000
Total structural materials and clay products	\$ 8,857,384
Total all other non-metallic	22,206,353
Total non-metallic	\$31,123,877
Total metallic	\$37,150,830
Estimated value of mineral products not returned	300,000
Total 1905	\$68,574,707

Of gold, the Yukon has contributed 1 57 per cent, and British Columbia 40 per cent; of copper British Columbia contributed 80 per cent; of silver, nearly 55 per cent; of lead nearly 100 per cent; of coal nearly 25 per cent. British Columbia's production for 1905 was approximately as follows:

Gold	\$ 5,960,000
Silver	2,008,000
Lead	2,330,000
Copper	5,480,000
Coal	3,330,000
Coke	1,210,000
Miscellaneous	900,000
Total	\$21,403,000

British Columbia, it will be seen is to be credited with about one-third of the total mineral production of Canada.

We note further that there has been an increase in Canada of over \$8,500,000 as compared with 1904, and that the output has more than sextupled since 1886.

Owing to their importance we quote in extenso the remarks on the lead and zinc situation in British Columbia.

"Lead.—Assisted by the Dominion bounty, lead production again shows a large increase, nearly 50 per cent more lead being produced in 1905 than in the previous years. The production in 1905 was approximately 27,980 tons as compared with 18,765 tons in 1904.

"The total amount paid in bounties during the calendar year 1905 was \$234,224. The payment of bounty on lead in ore exported to Europe ceased on June 30, and owing to the rise in the price of lead, the rate of bounty payable in other cases, was gradually diminished and all payments ceased in November, when the price of lead reached \$10 per long ton.

"The average price of lead on the New York market in 1904, was 4,300 cents per pound and in 1905 it had increased to 4,707 cents, an advance of 396 cents or 9.2 per cent.

"Exports of lead in ore according to customs returns, were 7,284 tons to the United States and 20,175 to other countries; exports of pig lead were 21 tons to the United States and 632 tons to other countries or a total export of lead of 20,852 tons.

"The Canadian Smelting Works at Trail, B. C., has had an electrolytic lead refinery in operation for two years producing pig lead, lead pipe, sheet lead, etc., of exceptional purity. At the present time, about 50 tons per day are being treated, and lead is being supplied to the corrodng works recently established by the Carter White Lead company of Canada, Limited, at Montreal. This latter plant is equipped with machinery for an immediate capacity of 7,000 tons per annum, but is designed for an ultimate capacity of 15,000 tons and will use Trail lead exclusively.

"Zinc.—The zinc ores of British Columbia, which were formerly regarded as merely detrimental constituents of the combined lead and zinc sulphuret ores of the province, have for some time been the subject of great interest on account of the demand which has recently arisen for ores of this metal. Already attention has been turned towards utilizing the zinc blende associated with

## EGGS, FOR THE MORROWS

While Eggs are cheap, preserve them for future use. Fifteen or Twenty-five cents invested in SHOTBOLT'S WATER GLASS now, and a few minutes of your time will save you dollars next winter. IT KEEPS THE EGGS FRESH. SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 Johnson St., near Govrn'm't St. Electric Sign

the argentiferous galena of the various camps in East and West Kootenay. Mill practice has been altered at some of the mines already operating so as to give a satisfactory separate zinc product, and attention is also being turned toward the opening up of various claims where the large proportion of blende present had formerly debarrd profitable work. The 'Daily News,' of Nelson, B. C., estimates a production for the province of over 13,000 tons with an average content of 42 per cent of the metal.

"The recently erected smelters at Frank in Southern Alberta, owned by the Canadian Metal company, will ensure the utilization of much of the ore in the country. The production of zinc ores in this province is likely to increase very largely in the future should the active demand continue, as their existence in quantity is already known at very many places.

"The whole question of supply and utilization of these ores is now under investigation by a commission instituted by the federal government."

### STORY WITH ITS OWN MORAL.

Tell lies about a man or woman and he or she will survive and ride triumphantly at the head of the great moral procession. But tell the truth and the end is in sight.—Vancouver World.

The Colonist is degenerating. The other day, instead of notifying the police, it sent one of its reporters to report the horsewhipping of a brother editor which, however, did not come off.—Vancouver World, (Same issue.)

[As the Colonist reporter was not present at the proposed "horse-whipping," and as the Colonist did not send a reporter to witness it, the above story in two parts carries with it its own moral, which the World editor can apply.—Ed.]

### THE INSURANCE COMMISSION.

A great deal of discussion has arisen over the question of life insurance in Canada, and as a consequence of the expression of public opinion, as voiced in the press, the government at Ottawa has yielded to the demand for investigation, by granting a royal commission for the purpose. Already that investigation is under way, and from press despatches it is noted that the official verification of insurance returns by the Canadian superintendent of insurance has been performed in a somewhat perfunctory fashion. It is evident, therefore, that the appointment of the commission will do good, if in no other respect than in stirring up the officials responsible for official passing upon returns submitted to the government to a due sense of their responsibility.

There never has been any serious alarm in the minds of policyholders in Canadian companies in respect to the methods employed by the managers in conducting their business. There has always been a feeling of security that government supervision and government guarantee were sufficient to protect the interest of the assured, and in addition to that there was faith in the general character of the business men at the head of our monetary institutions. Somehow or other we have come to believe that they were more honest in their dealings with the public, more conservative in their methods, and a little better all around than those of the United States. We would hate to have our faith in our own people weakened; we would dislike very much to find out that the ethics of our representative business men had suffered by infection from this fever of American Mammon worship; we would like to see the high standard of Canadian business honor upheld. It, however, there is a tendency to abuse the confidence of the public in a well-earned reputation of the past, we want to know it; and we want to check the spread of the disease at once. If our financial institutions are becoming tainted, the sooner the fact is established, the sooner we may apply the remedy.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the result of the investigation will be to justify our cherished hopes in the soundness of the methods of our Canadian insurance companies and in their honesty of administration of affairs that are the affairs of a large element of the business community throughout the Dominion. There are few persons, comparatively speaking, whose interests are not affected by the question of insurance. Elsewhere is published a series of statements in regard to the Canada Life by the president, Hon. Geo. Cox, and several of the directors. We are glad to see that they have openly, courted investigation, a fact which would indicate that they have nothing to fear. Honesty in business is the best policy, which is another way of saying that honesty is the best kind of advertising. In advertising their honesty in this way, the directors of Canada Life, which we need not remark is the leading and best known of our insurance companies, is also receiving the most valuable kind of publicity.

It is now Hon. Senator Riley, not Hon. Robt. Kelly.

An eastern exchange suggests buying up all the breakfast foods and shipping them to the famine-stricken Japanese.

We are asked the question, "What will Mr. Wilson do?" He will probably attend strictly to his business. We have known men who have made fortunes that way.

Referred to the erudite librarian of the public library and the honorable board of library commissioners—Is it Kameygi, Kameygie, Kameyagi or Kameggi?

We are in receipt of a sonnet on spring. This is one of the most favorable indications of a change in the weather.

Speaking of Mr. Haultain, the Toronto Globe says: "The voice of the people is sovereign and it has pronounced against him." And, says the Hamilton Spectator, in the same columns we find this item having some reference to that same voice of the people:

"The prosecution of one of the returning officers for Prince Albert will, it is predicted, lead to sensational developments. By all means let these come, and the sooner the better. Only by drastic treatment of the situation can Saskatchewan remove the stigma at present affixed to her officials."

The Hartford (Conn.) Courant, commenting on the recent remarkable speech of Sir Frederick Borden in regard to this country's naval defence, says he has "pretty foggy notions about the Monroe Doctrine" and concludes that the United States "would view any invasion of Canada by a hostile European army, or blockade or bombardment of Canadian ports by an enemy's fleet, with the profoundest regret; but the Monroe Doctrine has nothing to say to all that." The doctrine, according to the Hartford exponent, would only become effective as a bar to permanent occupation. This would hardly be enough, even for the Laurier government. Plainly, in case of a crisis, it will be the British and not the United States fleet Canada will have to depend on. The rest of the lesson suggests itself.

### MRS. HUNTER'S STORY.

Says She and Her Husband Agree Perfectly—Both Quite Well Again.



Mrs. I. Hunter, of 111 Raglan Road, Kingston, Ont., has written for publication a statement of her case as follows: "I have suffered with kidney and liver trouble and chronic constipation for some time. I was subject to dizziness, bilious headache, pains in the back and side, and a tired, weary feeling nearly all the time. "I tried almost every remedy, was treated by doctors and druggists with little or no benefit. "Finally a friend advised me to try Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill, and the results have been truly wonderful. "My husband has used Anti-Pill for rheumatism and was benefited greatly. We agree that Anti-Pill is a most wonderful medicine and heartily recommend it." This is a very strong recommendation. Anti-Pill is undoubtedly the greatest of family remedies. All druggists, or The Wilson-Pyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 504

Practical Reasons Why.—1. "The Raycycle has never been, nor can it ever be replaced. It occupies a unique and secure place in the world of hygienes, sports and utilities." 2. It produces red blood, bright eyes, sound sleep and a quick brain, necessities for enjoyment of life and success." 3. The Raycycle is the cheapest and quickest method transportation ever yet discovered or invented." 4. It is healthy, it is delightful, it is a pleasure, it will cure the most chronic case of "bilious" saves you car fare, saves you doctor's bills and is always ready for use."

## The Sprott-Shaw BUSINESS University

VANCOUVER, B. C.

326 HASTINGS ST., W.

Offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions To every graduate. Students always in Great Demand.

Commercial, Pitman and Gregg Short-hand, Telegraphy, Typewriting (on the six standard makes of machines), and Languages, taught by competent specialists. H. J. SPROTT, B. A., Principal. H. A. SCRIVEN, B. A., Vice-President. L. M. ROBERTS, Gregg Short-hand. H. G. SKINNER, Pitman Short-hand.

## OREGON PORTLAND ST. HELEN'S HALL

A GIRL'S SCHOOL OF THE HIGHEST CLASS Corps of teachers, location, building equipment the best. Send for catalogue. TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 18, '05

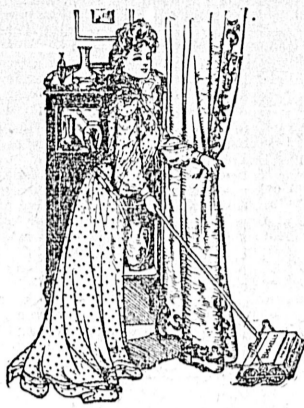
## CORRIG : COLLEGE

Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B. C. Select Day and Evening College for Boys. Senior Class personally prepared for Business Life, or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years, inclusive and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone 4745. Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and the Registrar-General of Titles, Victoria, B. C., plans and descriptions of site of works proposed to be constructed by the Victoria Chemical Company, Limited Liability, of Victoria aforesaid, in Victoria Harbor, immediately fronting Lots 1367, 1368 and 1369: AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that we have, on behalf of the said Company, applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval thereof. In witness whereof, at Victoria, B. C., this 24th day of February, 1906. LANGLEY & MARTIN, 59 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Applicants.

# CARPET NEWS

Every day we are displaying new arrivals of Exquisite Carpets and Rugs to take the place of those with which we are beautifying the homes of Victoria. Here is a list of some extremely interesting new arrivals:



## AXBURY CARPETS

Are a very high grade of Axminster Carpets "noted" for their extra "long" pile, beautiful colors and splendid wearing qualities. They are very suitable for Dining Room, Hall or Library.

## KENSINGTON ART SQUARES

We have just unpacked a splendid assortment of these most useful and artistic floor coverings.

GOOD CARPETS DESERVE THE BEST SWEEPER—"THE BISSELL"

## THE NEW KRYPTON SQUARES

You should certainly call in and see these—the latest forms of Art Squares; we have a splendid assortment to show you.

## ALL WOOL DURRIES and PLAIN FELTS

So popular for surrounds, you will find in great profusion in our Carpet Department. We keep a large stock because we can match any scheme of color decoration.

## AXMINSTER HIT and MISS RUGS

We have a very fine selection of the latest HIT and MISS Rugs, specially useful for Bedrooms; you should certainly secure one or two at, each.....\$2.50

## AXMINSTER HEARTH RUGS

In beautiful new designs, each.....\$5.50

## SELF COLOR RUGS

In Green, Blue and Carmine, at.....\$4.50

## ASK TO SEE THE WONDERFUL VALUE IN STAR RUGS AT \$3.00 EACH.

## CARPET DEPARTMENT IS ON SECOND FLOOR, PLEASE TAKE ELEVATOR.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

## WEILER BROS.

HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B. C.

W. 923

THE GREAT ENGLISH  
Eczema and Salt-Rheum  
CURE  
SAXON OINTMENT  
Will cure any Skin Disease that Itch or Boil or Head "Old Sores" Makes New Friends  
PRICE \$1.00 PER BOX  
SAXON OINTMENT CO.  
P. O. Box 402, VICTORIA, B. C.

CYRUS H. BOWES  
98 Government Street  
SPECIAL AGENTS

## New Records

We have just received a large consignment of new records of all kinds; something new in gold moulded Victor and Red Seal.

## THOS. PLIMLEY

Opposite Postoffice.

## Smoke

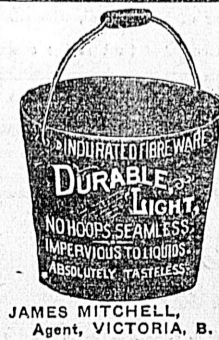
## Mainland

And

## British Lion

## Cigars

Every cigar branded. Insist on having them. For sale everywhere.



### HOUSEKEEPERS' WASHING DAY

Is relieved of half its burdens by using E. B. EDDY'S INDURATED FIBRE WARE TUBS AND PAILS.

Being LIGHT, STRONG and DURABLE, and made in ONE PIECE, with no hoops to fall off, their superiority is at once apparent.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. V. W. MITCHELL, Agent, VANCOUVER, B. C.

EUROPEAN PLAN, ROOM ONLY 50c., 75c., and \$1.00 per day AMERICAN PLAN, ROOM AND BOARD \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY PARTICULAR

## THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

Wm. BAYLIS, Proprietor VICTORIA, B. C. Adjoining C.P.R. and E. & N. Railway Depot. Bus Absolutely Free. Baths Free to Guests. Tel. 512. P. O. Box 76

## Chapped Hands

USE OUR

## Buttermilk Toilet Lotion

Its timely use will save you much discomfort. Cures chapped hands. Very soothing and healing. It is neither greasy nor sticky, and gloves can be worn immediately after using. 25c. per bottle.

Cyrus H. Bowes

Chemist

98 GOVERNMENT ST.,

Near Yates St.

## J. KINGHAM &amp; CO.

AGENTS

NANAIMO COLLIERIES

Lump and Sack Coal .....\$6.50

Washed Nut Coal ..... 5.00

Dealers in Cord Wood and Cut Wood

Office

30 BROAD STREET, Corner Trounce Alley

'Phone 647

## FOR SALE

Rockland Ave.

HOUSE AND TWO LOTS, \$2,950

HOUSES \$500 UP; EASY TERMS

TO LET—CHEAP

Beautiful home, furnished or unfurnished. Sufficient fruit to pay rent.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF CITY

Pacific Realty and Commission Co.

74 Government St., opp. Spencer's

## FIRE INSURANCE

DON'T PAY COMBINE RATES.

Insure with The London Mutual, established 1859; Montreal-Canada, established 1859, and Ottawa Fire Insurance Co.

DUCK &amp; JOHNSTON

AGENTS. 16 Trounce Ave. Phone 1032.

## SCOTCH FLIES

## FOR COWICHAN RIVER

Joak Scotts, all sizes. All sizes Trout Flies, Nos. 5, 7, 10 and 12 Hooks, eyed 'or on gut. Trout and Salmon Casts, 25c. to \$1.75, at

## FOX'S CUTLERY STORE

78 Government Street

Mail orders promptly attended to.

## GET THE BEST

The security offered by THE CANADA LIFE is absolutely unequalled in Canadian Life Insurance.

HEISTERMAN & CO  
GENERAL AGENTS

## Local News

Amherst school shoes have double tips.

Sale of Work.—The ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church have arranged for a sale of work and afternoon tea on Tuesday, April 3rd. A pleasant time is assured all attending.

Good Templars.—A meeting and social under the auspices of the Triumph Lodge, I. O. G. T., will be held in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home on the first Thursday in April.

Property Changes Hands.—P. R. Brown of this city has completed a transfer of what is known as Mount Newton hotel farm situated in Saanich district. It is understood that the price obtained was in the neighborhood of \$10,000 and the purchaser was D. R. Pillar who intends to go in for fruit raising on a very large scale.

Drill Hall Concert.—Tomorrow evening the following programme will be given by the Fifth Regiment band in conjunction with the In-school exhibition: March, "Sons of the Brave," Beethoven; overture, "Light Cavalry," Suppe; selection, "Musikette," Edwards; waltz, "Sounds of Evin," Bennett; medley, "Plantation Songs," Contorno; "God Save the King."

Saanich Municipality.—The result of the first election for the municipality of North-Saanich was as follows: For reeve, George Sangster 40, and Samuel Roberts 5. For councillors the vote was as follows: G. A. Freeman 49, Wm. Armstrong 36, John Brethour 39, Thos. Harrison 30, C. Moses 18, and S. Fathallah 6. George Sangster was declared elected for reeve and the first four for councillors.

Islands Agricultural Association.—A largely attended special meeting of the Islands Agricultural society was held in the Mahon memorial hall, Salt Spring, on Saturday. The meeting was called to order by the president, P. Purvis, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. The president then stated that the meeting was for the purpose of settling whether the membership fee was to be \$2 or \$1. The question being put, the motion, "That the fee be \$1," was carried without a dissenting voice.

Sale of Stock.—Through the medium of the Colonist's advertising columns Mr. Spencer Percival, of North Pender island, has just sold to Mr. C. Hobbs, of Gabriola, a valuable Jersey cow, Phoebe Thistle-down, by Norcross' Rose-lawn Boy, dam Mazie Thistle-down. She is a beautiful squirrel grey of most elegant form, gives nearly 6 per cent. milk and a good quantity. She was bred in Nebraska by Mr. W. Cooke, and will doubt help to produce good stock in this province. Mr. W. Grimmer, of Pender island, bought the young bull advertised and the other cow. The bull is a fine, well-developed animal of very good breeding.

Coast Traffic Agents.—It has been decided by the officers of the Pacific Coast Association of Traffic Agents to hold the next meeting in Everett on April 7th. Mr. Paul B. Thompson of Seattle, secretary of the association, is now in Everett arranging for the meeting. The last meeting was held in Seattle and was attended by traffic men from all over the coast. The association is designed for the purpose of discussing the various matters that come up to the details of the traffic business. It is planned to take up the joint rate question for discussion at the Everett meeting. The affair will conclude with a banquet.

Senator Riley.—The announcement from Ottawa made yesterday that George Riley, M. P., had been appointed to the senate created considerable interest. Mr. Riley was born at St. Catharines, Ont., in 1843. After coming to British Columbia he was identified for many years with railway construction. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the House of Commons at the general election in 1900. Following the untimely death of Mr. Riley, he was elected to the senate in 1902, when he defeated F. S. Barnard. At the general election in 1904 he was again returned, the defeated Conservative candidate being Col. Prior.

An Unusual Case.—At Vancouver on Wednesday morning Private N. H. Boulthée of the Sixth regiment appeared before Stipendiary Magistrate Alexander on a charge of failing to appear at drill. The prosecution was conducted by Captain Hulme on behalf of the regiment, and it developed that out of 15 drils Mr. Boulthée had been absent from 13. Mr. Boulthée said he worked in a bank and did not attend regular drill, because it would interfere with his duties in the bank. Captain Hulme said that Mr. Boulthée having admitted his guilt, he would ask the court to suspend the fine attached to conviction for the offence. Magistrate Alexander, after commenting rather severely on the young man's laxity, suspended sentence on the understanding that he was to appear at drill the same evening.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

## SEED POTATOES

We have the following on hand:

UP-TO-DATE, EARLY ROSE  
ROSE OF THE NORTH

The latter is a new variety, heavy cropper, good keeper, of excellent quality, and matures ten days earlier than any other on the market.

F. R. STEWART &amp; CO.

Building Lots  
FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Elford St. Phone 1149

## LUMBER FOR SALE

We respectfully solicit a trial order for rough or dressed lumber, shingles or mouldings. Shale wood, stove lengths. Prompt delivery.

The Moore-Whittington Lumber Co.

Pleasant Street. Phone B1108.

Agents.

MOORE &amp; WHITTINGTON

Contractors

159 Yates Street. Phone A750.

## "SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

A Touch of Elegance

is given to any table by the use of attractive silverware

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

SPOONS, FORKS, ETC.

are unequalled in quality and beauty of design.

In buying Coffee Sets, Dishes, Trays, etc., ask for the goods of MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Happily Wedded.—At the Maize, Bidecoy Walk, yesterday evening, Mr. W. Leslie Chas. B. A. united in marriage Mr. Albert James Gray, son of the late James Gray of this city, and Miss Annie Beatrice Ross, of Blyth, Ont. The groom was supported by Mr. J. M. Robertson, while Miss Lily Brang was bridesmaid. A large circle of friends congratulated the popular young couple and wish them joy and happiness on their journey through life.

Presentation.—Says the Ladysmith "Ledger" of Wednesday: "A very pleasing event took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Porter last evening, when the members of the Lyric Dramatic club and a number of friends called unexpectedly and made them the recipients of a handsome set of carvers and an afternoon tea-kettle as a token of the esteem in which they are held by the given Mr. R. Porter made the presentation, and in a few well-chosen words told of the extreme regret felt by those present at the impending departure for the North of Mr. and Mrs. Porter, expressing the earnest hope that in their new home they will be blessed with every prosperity. Mr. Porter, on behalf of Mrs. Porter and himself, briefly thanked those present for their mark of esteem, after which a most enjoyable dance was held."

## VANCOUVER LICENSE PROBLEM

Asserted no More Hotel Permits Will be Issued Till City is 100,000.

Hotel licenses will be impossible to secure, save by transfer, after June 30 next says the Province. On the day following that date there will have been issued eleven licenses in excess of the limitation imposed by the regulations of the liquor licensing board. As licenses in Vancouver are issued according to the population of the city, no more licenses will be issued till Vancouver has fifty-five thousand more people than she has at the present time, or until she has a hundred thousand. How many years will pass before this century mark is reached is a question for the future.

According to the regulations, the city should have forty-seven licensed hotels when the population stood at thirty-five thousand, and for each additional five thousand persons one hotel license is allowed. These regulations were made by the license commission. At the present time it is estimated that the city has a population of forty-five thousand, and there are forty-nine hotels running under license. The forty-five thousand is the city official estimate—in reality very low.

On July 1 the licenses of eleven saloons will be converted into hotel licenses, and that will run the number of that class of permit up to sixty, or eleven in excess of the number allowed by the regulations. Counting five thousand persons for each license in excess of the requisite number, no fewer than fifty-five thousand more persons will have to come to Vancouver before an other application for hotel license can be sustained.

If you have any old lounge, couch, easy chair, mattress or anything else in the furniture line that needs repairing, ring up Smith & Champion.

A plate of the Quaker Brand canned fruits makes a delicious ending to the sumptuous meal and a pleasing dessert without any trouble, can be had at all grocers at a very low price.

Special Singing features will be introduced in "All the Comforts of Home," at "Victoria Theatre" next Wednesday night the 21st. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Dr. Garesche removed to 118 Yates St.

## SPRING RAINCOATS

## FOR LADIES

Bright Spring Weather is always accompanied by April showers. The Dainty Costume must be protected with an efficient RAINCOAT which fashion demands shall be Light, Useful and Stylish in Cut and Material.

We are displaying a very fine selection of TAILORED RAINCOATS, Dustcoats and Light Spring Wraps. All this Season's New Creations.

Whilst selecting your RAINCOATS you should inspect Our Choice Offerings in

SPRING COATS, TAILORED COSTUMES AND THE BEAUTIFUL UNDERWEAR AT



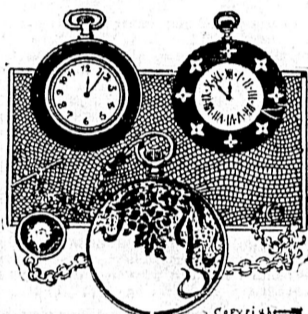
## CAMPBELL'S

31 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

C921

## RELIABLE WATCHES

In these days of railway trains and electric street cars, a good Watch is a necessity for everyone. We have them in stock at prices to suit all purses, and every watch guaranteed.



C. E. Redfern,

43 GOVERNMENT ST.

P. O. Box 93

## YOKOHAMA BAZAAR

152 Government Street

Below Victoria Hotel.

## JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

And Notions of All Kinds Always on Hand

A. WANIBEE - - - Proprietor

## ORIENTAL BAZAAR

90 Douglas Street

Between Johnson and Yates Sts.

All Kinds of

## JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Notions, etc., always kept in stock.

A. WANIBEE - - - Proprietor

## HAZELTON and BULKLEY VALLEY

Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' groceries packed in cotton sacks. Small pack train in connection with business. Fourteen years in business at Hazelton. DROP ME A LINE.

R. S. SARGENT, . . . . . HAZELTON, B. C.

## CANTON BAZAAR

106 GOVERNMENT ST.

All kinds of Fancy Goods in Silks, Linens, Drawnwork, etc.

Large consignment of new goods in China Ware, Novelties, etc., just arrived.

Call and inspect our new and up-to-date stock.

## O. ISE, JAPANESE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Suits

Made to Order. Fit Guaranteed

72 DOUGLAS ST., Vernon Block

## WHEN DRINKING "COFFEE"

DRINK THE BEST

## CROWN COFFEE

Is a pure blend of the finest Java and Mocha

and is healthy and stimulating beverage.

Sold by all grocers

1 and 2 lb. tins

PACIFIC WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO.

OFFICE, 9 VIEW STREET.

Theatre Buildings.

Reduced rates, Seattle and Port Townsend 25c—quick and accurate service.

Call B. C. Messenger Co. for boy. Phone No. 409.

## RAGS WANTED

AT THE

## COLONIST OFFICE

REAL HAIR SWITCHES

in all Colors and Sizes

—AT—

Mrs. C. Kosche's

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS

55 Douglas Street.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.

A Smoke That Is A Smoke

THE

## 'Terminus'

CIGAR

The 'best ever!'

A. SCHNOTER &amp; SONS.

Dr. Garesche removed to 118 Yates St

Use telephone to Chilliwack.

## SPECIAL SALES

Toilet Goods  
Combs  
Brushes  
Skin Tonics  
Perfumes, Etc.

## B. C. DRUG STORE

Tel. 355. 27 Johnson Street.

J. TEAGUE, PROPRIETOR.

## H. J. Bray Commission Agent

And dealer in Pickled, Dried, Smoked and Canned Fish.

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited

Established 25 Years. P. O. Box 351

HONOLULU, H. T.

## NOTICE.

W. J. Yarrow is no longer in employ of

The Canadian Northwest Oil Company, Limited.

A. MAXWELL, MUIR, C. E., Secretary.

March 17, 1906. mr18

THE EXCITEMENT  
OF THE HOUR  
MORRIS' ROCK GUESSING CONTEST

Every purchase of 25 cents and upwards entitles the purchaser to a guess at the weight of rock shown in window

lbs.	ozs.	grs.
Name		
Address		

## REWARDS

Nearest	\$75.00
Next	50.00
Next	25.00
Next	Musical Figure
Next	100 Cigars
Next	5 lbs. Tobacco

Should two or more guesses tie for any reward the amount of that reward will be divided

CONTEST CLOSSES MAY 27, 1906

E. A. MORRIS, Leading Tobacconist, GOVERNMENT ST.



Everybody Smokes Old Chum.

## CONSERVATIVE WHIP TALKS SOUND SENSE

Thomas Taylor M. P. P. Delivers  
Interesting Address to  
Constituents.

At the Selkirk hall Revelstoke, last Friday evening, there was a large and enthusiastic gathering of Conservatives and their friends to tender a welcome to Mr. T. Taylor, M. P. P., on the occasion of his return from attending his parliamentary duties at Victoria. Mr. C. F. Lindmark, president of the association, occupied the chair, and on the platform with him were the guest of the evening, Mayor McLeod and ex-Mayor O'Brien.

In opening the meeting the chairman said the gathering that night showed the Conservative association to be in a healthy condition. (Hear, hear.) Its membership had grown from 60 to 110. (Cheers.) The object of the meeting was to meet Mr. Taylor, M. P. P., who had just returned from the coast that morning. Judging from the reports in the papers the government was stronger in the end than at the beginning of the session. One thing the government deserved credit for was the improved financial condition of the province. This was a matter of importance to all of them, whether Liberals or Conservatives. He had been talking to several of their Liberal friends, who admitted the good

work done by the government in that direction. (Cheers.) Mr. T. Taylor, M. P. P., was then called on, and said he could hardly find words to express his thanks for the kind reception they had given him. For the short time they had to arrange this meeting, it spoke well for the interest taken in politics by the young men of the city and the citizens generally. (Cheers.) It also showed him that the citizens and young men of Revelstoke appreciated the work he had endeavored to do for the city and district during the past season. He would deal with some of the

**More Important Features** of the session. The present ministry was the first Conservative government the province had had. It came into office when the province was in a serious financial position, having had deficits for ten years of not less than \$700,000 annually. In only one year in the history of the province since Confederation was there no deficit. The first year of Conservative rule in the province provided a surplus of \$30,000, an last year the finance minister was able to show a surplus of \$265,000. (Cheers.) This had been brought about by drastic economy and placing the departments on the best business basis. After two years of Conservative rule they found that they had no difficulty in carrying on public affairs, and were able to make liberal grants for public works. (Cheers.) The present year would see ample provision made for public works in this district, and at the close of the year he believed there would be very little fault to be found with the works provided for and the manner in which these works would be carried out. (Cheers.)

He referred to the **University Bill** and the good work that would result from McGill university establishment in the province, a step involving the university in an expenditure of between \$200,000 and \$300,000. Yet in this matter they had met with strong opposition.

He appreciated very much the fact that the electors in this riding were taking a keener interest in the public affairs than formerly, and he had, during the late session, received valuable suggestions from the people of this riding. He defended the action of the government on the Columbia & Western grant. The government had been charged with being a tool of the C. P. R., but this was shown to be false, the fact that one of the first things the government did on coming into office was to increase the taxation on railways by 50 per cent. He reviewed the history of the C. & W. claims. The opposition said the C. P. R. was not entitled to the subsidy, and that it should be repudiated. The C. P. R. acted in all sincerity. Mr. C. W. Wells had granted it \$60,000 and the balance was to be made up by blocks in East Kootenay. It was only after Mr. Wells went to Montreal and tried to hold up the C. P. R. that he brought back the deeds he had already issued. Having been deceived in this way

**It Was Not Fair** to demand of it to make other surveys within the time. There was no one there he was sure who would favor the province repudiating its contract.

## The Permanent Style and Shape of Semi-ready Garments



Everyone wants style in his clothes. Some men say they don't, but they are mistaken.

Almost all ready-made clothing has style in it. In fact, it is style that sells half the ordinary ready-made clothes.

But there are two kinds of style—surface style and through-and-through tailored style. There is as much difference between them as there is between a wooden house painted to look like stone and a solid stone house.

Surface-style is created principally in the pressing room—put in with the hot iron—it pleases you when you try it on, but after a couple of weeks wear it looks as if it had been drawn through a knot-hole.

Our styles are designed by the acknowledged best clothing designer in America. Semi-ready styles are right—then we tailor them permanently.

Semi-ready style is built from the foundation out. Every step in the construction is in the hands of expert tailors. The shoulders are permanently stitch-moulded into shape (see the illustration), not pressed and shrunk by a hot iron only to sag out of shape after a little wear.

Every part of every Semi-ready garment is stitched into permanent shape. If the least unevenness shows it is ripped and re-stitched, not smoothed over with

a hot iron. Every garment is passed by an expert as perfect in shape before it goes to the pressers.

Semi-ready fit is a certainty. Our plan of physique types cover every class of figure. Short stouts and tall stouts, sloping shoulders and over-erect, all variations of figure are provided for in the Semi-ready plan.

These points give you style, fit and comfort—now for wear.

Every piece of cloth that comes into our tailors has been selected at the mill by our cloth experts; before it is placed in stock it is tested by the most severe tests. Some cloth men say we are too severe, but we think not, for we put our reputation back of every thread of it when we sew the Semi-ready label in a garment.

The silk-sewn seams, the carefully selected linings, the perfectly made button-holes, every little detail is carefully watched so as to make Semi-ready tailoring the best produced.

You can see the style, fit and fitness of a Semi-ready garment when you try it on—there is no guess work—and our guarantee covers any possible development.

Next time you are thinking of clothes drop in and see us—in justice to yourself, you should investigate our claims.

524

## Semi-ready Tailoring

B. WILLIAMS & CO. SOLE AGENTS VICTORIA B.C.

(Cheers.) It would not be long before they would have the matter personally explained to them on the platform by the premier and other members of the cabinet.

The Kal-en Island matter had been grossly misrepresented by the opposition press. Mr. Oliver hoped to connect the government with discreditable work in this transaction. A select committee was appointed, and made full investigation. Notwithstanding this committee spent six weeks or two months in investigating this matter, it was unable to adduce any convincing testimony to the government. When the matter was first mooted the chief commissioner had refused to discuss the matter with any person unless they could show that they were acting for the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Mr. Bodwell was then authorized to act as agent of the company, and an arrangement was made whereby the railway was to get 10,000 acres for \$10,000. This land was not otherwise worth five cents. The government was further to have 2,500 acres returned to the province with a portion of the water front. Was not this a better deal than that of the Liberal government in granting \$15,000,000 to the company to come through the province at any one time it liked? (Cheers.) Then the government had further provided in this agreement that the Grand Trunk Pacific

**Must Begin Construction** of its Pacific terminals by the 30th of June, and prosecute the work of building the railway through the province as rapidly as possible. The Provincial government was the only people who had taken an active interest in protecting the interests of the province as far as the Grand Trunk Pacific railway was concerned. (Cheers.)

Another important measure was the Municipal Clauses act. The former act had become out of date, and the new act embodied many amendments which made it superior to former legislation. He would like to extend to the mayor, council and city clerk of Revelstoke his sincerest thanks for the many kind suggestions they had made as to improving this act. These suggestions had been nearly all accepted by the committee and embodied in the new act. (Cheers.) The provisions as to liquor licenses had been amended, but this matter had been much misunderstood. As soon as he returned he had heard some comments on it. A wrong impression had gained ground here. Hitherto hotel and liquor licenses had been granted indiscriminately. That was not a good state of affairs for the trade or for the public. Consequently they were of the opinion that it would be better to limit the number of licenses to population. With that end in view a motion was introduced whereby after June 14th the licenses that could be granted in cities should be limited to three for the first 500 of population and one license for each thousand after that. This legislation was not retro-active and did not affect existing licenses.

Mr. Taylor then condemned in strong terms what he characterized as the

**Disgraceful Reports** of the proceedings of parliament appearing in certain papers. The government wound up the session with a bigger and stronger vote in its support than during the whole of the previous proceedings, which showed that little credence could be placed on these reports. (Cheers.) As an instance of the grossly unfounded sensationalism of one paper he mentioned its report that four men had been frozen to death at Kamloops; a statement that was calculated to do great harm to the country although it did not take it back afterwards.

Regarding the reports that had been circulated of an early appeal to the people by the present administration, the government was, unless defeated, entitled to a **Four-Years' Term** and he could assure them that the present government had the confidence of the people and the legislature, and intended to live out its term to the full limit of the law. It meant to carry on the business for the next year, and would introduce more legislation and carry on a policy calculated to benefit the province to such an extent that when it did go before the people he was satisfied it would be returned to power with a larger majority than ever. (Cheers.)

We are taking orders for Mrs. Elizabeth Nuttall Hopkins' Poems "Thoughts in Verse." Sample copy can be seen at the corner store, price \$1.00 each. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

**Corsets.**—Cromptons, Tape Girdle extra quality, 50c. Irene (summer short) 50c; ventilator, long, 50c; Cadet short, 75c; straight front with suspenders, \$1.25; A la Grace, \$1.50. All new, clean goods. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

"The House of Mirth," by Edith Wharton, now on sale in paper covers at Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Children like to have a garden of their own. Get them a set of children's garden tools. Sets containing a spade, rake, and hoe, 20c, 25c, 50c and 60c. Also according to size and strength. Other sets containing rake, hoe, spade and fork, \$1. Children's spades, 15c each. A full line of garden tools, lawn mowers, etc. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

A dollar saved today may be the foundation of your fortune. Your dollar will earn good profits if placed with the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings company, 29 Government street.

**Spent Social Evening.**—On Wednesday evening the members of Victoria West Lodge, I. O. G. T., held their usual weekly session. One brother joined as associate member, and as several new members are expected to join shortly, the lodge promises soon to be one of the strongest of its kind in Victoria. It was proposed to pay a farewell visit to Cedar Hill lodge in the near future for the military members who will shortly be leaving for England, the date to be arranged when more definite news is received as to the time of their departure. A guessing competition arranged by Sister Young and Brother Andrews caused much worry and amusement at the same time. Brother Stancombe eventually winning but with fourteen correct out of a possible sixteen. Afterwards light refreshments were served, which brought to a close most successful and enjoyable evening.

**Lifecy Soap—disinfectant—**is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

## DAILY FASHION HINTS

Published by The Colonist by Special Arrangement With the American Fashion Company, 853 Broadway, New York.



**Blouse of Figured Dimity.**—The unusually mild winter has compelled Dame Fashion to lay bare much earlier than usual the secrets of her spring and summer styles, much to the delight of the women of fashion. Here is a dainty novelty to be found in the shops catering to ultra-smart trade. It is a lingerie blouse of figured dimity, made upon the simplest lines, the only trimming being a deep frill of delicate embroidery, draped around the upper part to outline a round yoke. Bands of bebe ribbon rosetted at frequent intervals, may or may not enhance the charm of the model, which has the inevitable elbow sleeves finished with velvet ribbon and embroidery.

## A BILL RESPECTING THE LORD'S DAY OBSERVANCE

Provisions of Interest to General  
Public Are Set Forth  
Hereunder.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill respecting the Lord's Day prohibits on Sunday the sale or offering for sale or purchase of any goods, chattels, or other personal property, or any real estate, or the carrying on of a person's ordinary calling, or the employment of any other person to do on that day any work, business or labor in connection with such calling.

**Special Exemptions**  
In the province of Quebec such sales at church doors or country parishes as are permitted under the law of the province are exempted. Works of necessity or mercy are also exempted, as, for example, necessary or customary work in connection with Divine worship, selling drugs and medicines, work of physicians for the relief of sickness and suffering, receiving, transmitting or delivering telegraph or telephone messages, conveying travelers and His Majesty's mails, maintaining fires or doing urgent repairs in cases of emergency, or other work of a like incidental character essential to any manufacturing process which otherwise could not be carried on during the other six days of the week; continuance to their destination of railway trains in transit when the Lord's Day begins, which are loaded exclusively either with livestock destined for immediate shipments at any ocean port, or with perishable goods, or with both; the carriage to the next divisional point on any railway, or to the next regular port of call of any vessel, of any freight

## SICK HEADACHE

Many varieties of headache exist, those most prevalent being sick or bilious headache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, etc.

Headache is an effect of disease, the cry of the suffering body for relief from some depressing disorder.

Undoubtedly the cause must be removed in order to cure the headache permanently. Wrong action of the stomach, liver or bowels is responsible for nine out of ten cases of headache.

In sick headache (a very common form) there is sometimes nausea and vomiting and usually constipation.

In nearly all forms of headache

## Burdock Blood Bitters

has proved itself a specific—a medicine that has cured where all others failed.

Keep the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect working order by the use of nature's regulator and tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters, which cures all forms of headache by removing the cause.

Miss L. Smith, Morrisburg, Ont., writes: "I desire to let you know how much good Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I was troubled with headaches all the time, and could get no relief until a friend told me of your Burdock Blood Bitters. After taking two bottles of it, I can say that I am completely cured."

B.B.B. is for sale at all druggists and general stores. Do not accept something just as good.

which is in, transit by such railway or vessel when the Lord's Day begins.

**Games and Entertainments**

The following provisions are of interest: It shall not be lawful for any person on that day to engage in any game or contest for gain, or for any prize or reward, or to be present thereof, or to provide, engage in, or be present at any performance at which any fee is charged, directly or indirectly, either for admission to such performance or for any service or privilege thereof. When any performance at which an admission fee or any other fee is so charged is provided in any building or place to which persons are conveyed for hire by the proprietors or managers of such performance, or by anyone acting as their agents, or under their control, the charge for such conveyance shall be deemed an indirect payment of such fee within the meaning of this section.

**No Excursions Allowed**

It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day to run, conduct or convey by any mode of conveyance any excursion on which passengers are conveyed for hire, and having for its principal or only object the carriage on that day of such passengers for amusement or pleasure, and passengers so conveyed shall not be deemed to be travelers within the meaning of this act.

It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day to open to the public any park or pleasure ground or other place, maintained for gain, to which an admission fee is charged, for any service or privilege.

It shall not be lawful for any person to advertise in any manner whatsoever any performance or other thing which if given or done in Canada would be a violation of this act.

It shall not be lawful for any person on that day to shoot at any target, mark or other object, or to use any gun, rifle or other engine for that purpose.

**The Penalties for Violation**  
Violation of the act for each offence is punishable by a fine of not less than \$1 and not more than \$40 and costs.

Every employer who causes the act to be violated is liable for each offence to a fine of not more than \$100 and not less than \$20 in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law for the same offence.

Every corporation which causes its employees to violate the act is rendered liable to a penalty not exceeding \$250 for the first offence, and for each subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding \$500.

**Provincial Acts Respected**  
Nothing in the act is to prevent the operation of any act now or hereafter in force in any province regarding any railway subject as such is provincial legislative authority.

The act does not repeal or in any way affect the provisions of any provincial legislative authority. The act does not repeal or in any way affect the provisions of any provincial Lord's Day act at present in force. Proceedings must be taken under this act or under any other act applicable in the offence charged.

**PARTY CAUCUSES**

Caucuses of the Liberal and Conservative parties were held today. Mr. Campbell presided over the ministerial conference. The principal subject under discussion was the question of indemnity and pensions to ex-cabinet ministers. It was decided to oppose any change in the former measure but with regard to pensions to retired privy councillors the caucus was united in support of a proposal to amend the law to make it conform to English practice. In the mother country any retired minister may make a request to the government of the day for a pension and it is granted to him on declaration that he is in need of it. As the Conservative caucus the distribution of the sessional work was the principal business transacted.

Hon. Mr. Templeman was introduced today by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Ralph Smith.

British Columbia members unanimously turned down Robert Kelly of Vancouver for the vacant senatorship and have recommended Geo. Riley,

The Celebrated  
English Cocoa.

# EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

# COCOA

The Most Nutritious  
and Economical.

## FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS WANTED

An experienced Fire Insurance man, wishing to locate on the Coast, desires to purchase a going business. Address IN-SURANCE, care of Drawer 876, Victoria.

**GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS**  
Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.  
A. STEWART  
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**COMING:  
GERARDY,**  
April 20. Subscription Lists Now Open.

**GRAND**  
Daily Matinees, 3 p. m.  
Daily, 7:30 to 10:30  
Entire lower floor 25c, balcony 15c  
Matinees 15c all over.  
ROBT. JAMESON, Manager  
Work of March 19.  
MULLER & CHUNG  
STODDARD & WILSON  
MARIE LAURENS  
HODGICK  
JESSICA  
FRANK SMITH  
NEW MOVING PICTURES  
Go where the crowds go,  
50 JOHNSON STREET.

**THEATRE**  
TUESDAY, MARCH 27.  
The Greatest Success in Dramatic History. Hall Caine's Powerful Play  
**THE CHRISTIAN**  
Direction of George L. Baker.  
"Lillian Lawrence as 'Gloria Quayle'; John Sainpols as 'John Storm'; and a specially selected New York Company."  
Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Box office opens Saturday, March 24, at 10 a. m. Mail orders accompanied by check will receive their usual attention.

**For San Francisco**  
LEAVE VICTORIA 7:30 P. M.  
Umatilla, Queen or City of Topeka, March 24, 29, April 3, 8, 13. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

Excursion Around the Sound Every 5 Days

For Southeastern Alaska

Connecting at Skagway with W.P. & Y.Ry. Leave Seattle 9 p. m., Steamer Cottage City, or Humboldt, March 24, 26.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

**TICKET OFFICES**—96 Government and 61 Wharf Street. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., Agents.

C. D. DUNANN, Gen. Pass. Agt., San Francisco.

## Oceanic S.S. Co.

SS. SIERRA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 P. M., Thursday, March 29.  
SS. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, April 7.  
SS. MAHARAJA, for Tahiti, April 10.  
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Victoria.

## CHICAGO

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Buffet Library Cars, Pullman Sleeper, Free Reclining Chair-Cars and Dining Cars afford the best of everything.

**FAST TIME**  
All agents sell tickets via this route. For complete information write your agent or write  
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General Agent,  
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FOR CARIBOU, CONRAD, ATLIN, WHITE HORSE, DAWSON AND FAIRBANKS.  
Daily trains (except Sunday), carrying passengers, mail, express and freight, connect with stages at CARIBOU and WHITE HORSE, maintaining a through winter service.  
For information, apply to either of the following:  
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Traffic Manager, Pkt. & Pass. Agt.,  
Mackinnon Building, Vancouver, B. C.

**GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TABLE**  
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Ticket and Freight Office, 75 Government Street.  
**2 TRANSCONTINENTAL 2 TRAINS DAILY**  
Leave Victoria daily at 9 p. m., SS. "BRATHWAIT" connecting with the FAST MAIL leaving Seattle daily at 8 a. m., the ORIENTAL LIMITED at 8 p. m.  
Vancouver Limited—Leave Vancouver, 4:00 p. m.; arrive, 10:00 p. m. Leave Seattle, 4:00 p. m.; arrive 10:00 p. m., Vancouver, B. C.  
Great Northern S. S. Co. From Seattle for the Orient SS. DAKOTA, March 12.  
SS. MINNESOTA will sail from Seattle April 20.  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha From Seattle for the Orient SS. SHINANO MARU sails on Feb. 20.  
For further information call on or address  
S. G. YERKES, E. R. STEPHEN, A. G. P. A., General Agent, Seattle, Wash. Victoria, B.C.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**  
**ATLANTIC EXPRESSTRAIN**  
From the Pacific to the Atlantic Leaving Vancouver Daily at 3:30 p. m.  
**B. C. COAST SERVICE**  
For Skagway and Intermediate Ports—SS. Amur, March 28.  
Northern B. C. Route—SS. Tees, 1st and 15th of each month.  
**WEST COAST ROUTE**  
SS. Queen City, 1st, 10th and 20th each month.  
**VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE**  
SS. Princess Victoria sails from Victoria daily at 1 p. m.  
**VICTORIA-SEATTLE ROUTE**  
SS. Princess Beatrice sails daily, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, at 9 p. m.; on Saturdays at 11 p. m.  
**VICTORIA-NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE**  
SS. City of Nanaimo sails from Victoria every Saturday at 7 a. m.  
**TO THE ORIENT**  
Empress of Japan sails April 9.  
**CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE**  
R. M. S. Mowera sails March 30.  
For rates and reservations apply to  
GEO. L. COURTNEY,  
Dist. Frt. & Pass. Agt.,  
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**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**  
**EXCELLENT Train Service**  
BETWEEN  
**CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON,**  
And the Principal Business Centers of Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.  
ALSO TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NIAGARA FALLS.  
For Time Tables, etc., address  
GEO. W. VAUX,  
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**NORTHERN PACIFIC**  
**Ticket Office**

**4 TRANSCONTINENTAL 4 TRAINS DAILY**

## THE "NORTH COAST" LIMITED

Electric Lighted

Tickets on sale to all points East and South. Cheap round trip rates on to California points. Low westbound rates in effect from all Eastern ports to this Coast. Tourist and Pullman sleepers on all trains.

**ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP AGENCY**  
Tickets issued and berths reserved covering passages to and from all European points.  
E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent, Victoria, B. C.  
A. D. CHARLTON, A. G. P. A., Portland, Or.

**Atlantic Steamship Agency**  
Allan, American, Anchor, Atlantic Transport, Caudan, Canadian, Dominion, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, Red Star, White Star.  
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# "APENTA"

## The Safest and Most Reliable Household Aperient.

The RICHNESS of APENTA WATER in natural saline aperients renders it the most valuable and safest laxative and purgative.

### FINES FOR ILLEGITLY SELLING INTOXICANTS

Two Saloonkeepers Fined Fifty Dollars for Selling Liquor on Sunday.

### EVIDENCE WAS SECURED BY SPOTTERS

Woman Fined One Hundred Dollars for Selling Whiskey Without a License.

The police engaged two "spotters" at the instance of the mayor a few days ago, Hermann A. Muller and William J. Roskamp being the individuals, for the purpose of securing evidence against saloonkeepers who sold liquor on Sundays and against houses of ill-fame which sold liquor without a license, and as a result, S. J. Waldron and Joseph Meyers, proprietors of the Bodega and Colonial Metropole saloons, were fined \$40 for selling liquor over their bars last Sunday and Bertha Baker, mistress of a house at 12 Broad street was fined \$100 for a similar offence.

The action against the saloonkeepers is one of the results of the reform wave. The police with their brass buttons and the regular detectives were too well known to be served illicitly, so two citizens employed at a local mill were engaged by the police. They were provided with an expense account and went forth to get drinks. Hints of the plan of campaign had, however, preceded them to some extent, and they were hurried out sans ceremony. At a house on Douglas street where liquor, it is alleged, has been sold, they were politely informed that no liquor was for sale. At another house the "spotters" visited they were met on the stairs by a Chinese servant and told, "You get out, subber." When the Chinaman told them he would throw them down the stairs unless they "got out" they made no further attempt to get drinks, but proceeded, later on Saturday night, to the house of Bertha Baker. There they paid \$1.25 of the funds of the city for whiskey and soda for some time, and then the two women and the mistress of the premises paid \$100 back to the city therefor.

The police court was well filled when the cases were called. Joseph Meyers, first called, pleaded guilty to having supplied liquor to Muller and Roskamp on Sunday, the 18th, at his premises, the Bodega saloon, on the corner of View and Douglas streets. He was convicted and fined \$40 and costs, to be levied by distress if not paid into court.

S. J. Waldron was represented by a prominent young barrister, V. Harrison, who recently secured the dismissal of the proprietor of Evers' excise for supplying liquor to two bluejackets on Sunday on the ground that as they had come from Esquimalt, over three miles distant, were travellers, and thus entitled to be supplied by a hotelkeeper. Mr. Waldron pleaded guilty and his counsel made a statement that the drinks had been supplied only because Muller was a friend and a

Member of the Same Lodge; if the court wished Waldron would go into the witness box and prove this. Chief Langley said if he did so it would be shown that there were several persons in the bar on the occasion.

The magistrate said it would be a dangerous precedent to establish if saloonkeepers were permitted to supply drinks with impunity to their friends during prohibited hours. The police had already sufficient difficulties to encounter in enforcing this act and he did not wish to further hamper them. The magistrate thought Waldron was more blameworthy than Meyers if any distinction was to be drawn, Waldron having been warned in court previously on a similar charge. He was also fined \$40.

The Two "Spotters" gave evidence when the case against Bertha Baker, a woman charged with selling liquor without a license, was called. Hermann A. Muller and William J. Roskamp both gave evidence that they entered the house at 12 Broad street on March 17th, at night, and asked for drinks. Four drinks of whiskey and one of a non-intoxicating drink, were brought on a tray upon which they placed \$1.50 and received 25 cents change.

The accused woman said she had

informed the two men that she could not sell them the liquor as she had no license, but would sell them a glass of water for two-bits and give them the whiskey, and would call two witnesses to prove it.

Both the prosecuting witnesses denied this, and two of the inmates of the house testified corroborating the accused.

City Treasurer Kent gave evidence that the premises at 12 Broad street were not licensed.

The Accused Woman went into the witness box to make a statement. She said: "I told these men that I had no license to sell whiskey, but I would give them a drink. I drank water and the two young ladies had soft drinks. One of the men put the money on the tray. I would not have supplied Mr. Muller with drink only that I knew him. I often ate in his restaurant. The drink I gave was in a friendly way."

To Chief Langley they paid for the soda, and I gave them the whiskey. The soda was paid for, but not the whiskey. The whiskey and soda was brought in on the same tray.

Chief Langley—Which did they drink first—the whiskey or the soda? Witness replied that she did not know.

The magistrate said it was no use for the accused to attempt to hide under such a subterfuge that she sold whiskey for 25 cents a glass and gave whiskey away. He wanted to know if she had a meter in the house. He ridiculed the giving away of whiskey and the sale of water at a price of 25 cents a glass, and stated that the selling of liquor illicitly would have to be stopped. He fined the accused \$100 and costs.

### PHYSICAL WEAKNESS.

A Dangerous Invitation to Pneumonia and Fevers of all Kinds.

With the increasing strain of modern life, the power and vigor which characterized our forefathers is growing less and less. Nervous wrecks so common in this generation were unknown in the olden days. Life has not so strenuous, and more attention was paid to the ordinary rules of health.

The average individual today is working to the limit of his powers. When an extra strain is imposed the system, however, takes time to get used to it, and because there is no rest, the system is overworked, and the result is physical weakness. It makes digestion just perfect and converts everything you eat into the kind of nutrient valuable in forming rich blood, the real secret of health.

Ferrozene continually carries on a process of rebuilding, and develops a wonderful reserve of strength. It brings back lost color, banishes weakness, weariness, headache, backache, nervousness, and cures all derangements of the stomach, bowels, kidney and liver. You may use Ferrozene with the utmost confidence. It is not like other remedies. It is different because it cures. Price, 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all druggists, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

### TROLLEY MEN'S CONCERT

On Friday Evening, April 20th, Tramway Employees Will Entertain.

The eighth anniversary of the organization of the local division No. 100 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America will be celebrated on Friday evening, April 20th. It has been decided that the entertainment will take the form of a concert and ball, and the A. O. U. W. hall has been secured for the occasion. The celebration of last year is still clear in the memory of the large number who had the opportunity to be present, and the committees that have been appointed are desirous that this year's function should be ahead of that of last year, and no effort will be lost to make it so. The concert part of the evening will commence at 8 o'clock sharp and will be continued till 9:30, when dancing will hold sway. To the concert special attention is being given, and already several of the best known of local talent have promised to assist. Among those who have kindly consented to take part are J. G. H. Brown, Miss Underhill, Jesse Longfield, A. T. Goward, Mrs. F. Cole, S. Talbot, Mr. Allen and Mr. Petch.

For the dance the best orchestra in the city will be obtained, and a special programme is being arranged. The department of menu and refreshment will be in charge of Messrs. A. J. Bird, T. G. Roberts and George Gardner, who are specialists in this particular line. Supper will be served in the banquet hall adjoining the dancing pavilion at 11 o'clock.

The following committees have been appointed by H. A. Ritchie, president of the local division: Programme, A. W. Clayton, H. Allnutt, H. Mills and C. Ashton; floor and hall, D. Amason, T. Fraser and O. Smith; menu and refreshment, A. G. Bird, T. G. Roberts and George Gardner; finance, D. Dewar, L. Vates and C. Thornton; general, D. Dewar, A. W. Clayton, D. Amason, A. J. Bird and A. G. Oakes; reception, A. G. Oakes, A. W. Bayliss, V. Dempsey and H. Higgins.

### BRITANNIA ORE PRODUCTION

Nine Thousand Tons Per Month, According to Statement by Manager.

Britannia is now producing ore at the rate of nine thousand tons per month, according to a statement made today by Mr. George H. Robinson, managing director of the Britannia Copper syndicate, which owns and operates the Howe Sound properties, says the Province. Mr. Robinson is planning to vastly increase the output during the next six weeks, and he estimates that by May

15th the mines will be producing at least fifteen thousand tons per month.

Work on a large glory hole at the Mammoth bluff is proceeding, but the actual quarrying of ore has not yet been commenced. At present uprisers from the tunnel in the bluff are being pushed ahead, and when they break out on the surface the glory hole will be developed very rapidly. With the opening up of the glory hole the output will be increased tremendously.

At present a large amount of snow lies in the June basin and covers the site of the glory hole. The snow has had the effect of retarding development, but now that spring is in sight the force of miners is being steadily increased.

Mr. Robinson will be on the Coast for another week, and will then proceed East. He may be absent for several months.

### MILLIONS OF SALMON

To be Released at Harrison Hatchery in Two Week's Time.

Twenty-nine million sockeye salmon fry will be turned out of the Dominion government hatchery at Harrison lake in about a fortnight's time and started toward the sea, says the Province. Such of them as escape destruction at the hands, or rather the mouths, of their natural enemies, the predatory fish of the ocean, are scheduled to return to the Fraser river in four years' time.

The operations at the Harrison lake hatchery last fall and winter were attended with great success, and the season was one of the most profitable in the history of the propagating station. Although the capacity of the hatchery is 30,000,000 eggs, there was hatched last season nearly 31,000,000 eggs.

During the winter months the little fish have grown considerably, and they are now about three inches long, and as all are strong swimmers now, the time has about arrived for their liberation. From Harrison lake the young fish will pass out to sea, to disappear till nature calls them back to the river four years hence.

Success at Seton Lake. The fish at the Seton lake hatchery, which is a provincial institution, will also shortly be released. The eggs from which the Seton lake fry were produced began hatching last November. Altogether this hatchery produced approximately 45,000,000 fry last season. All but 100,000,000 of the fry produced were reared in a novel manner, and the hatchery is a model of modern hatchery. Mr. John P. Babcock, provincial fishery commissioner, in the waters of Lake creek, about a quarter of a mile below the hatchery, Mr. Babcock states that the nursery scheme was a brilliant success, and he considers it one of the most valuable adjuncts of the plant.

### NOTES FROM COWICHAN

Recital Given by Jesse Longfield at Duncans was Much Appreciated.

Duncan, March 22.—The people who attended Mr. Jesse Longfield's concert last night were given a musical treat. Mr. Longfield's powers as a pianist are too well known to need comment, and his orchestra did full justice to his training. Though all the performers did well, space will not permit the mention of many. Undoubtedly the songstress of the evening was Mrs. Stanger. Her first song, "That's What I Would Do," was vociferously encored, and she replied with "Coming Thro' the Rye." She sings very feelingly, and surely none but a Scotchman could sing a Jacobite song as she did when encored the second time. Miss Bishop sang "Angels and Saints," and responded to her encore with that old favorite, "Annie Laurie."

Mr. Christopher sang in a fine baritone "The Mighty Deep." Later he and Mr. Gibson sang "Watchman, What of the Night?"—a really beautiful thing. Miss Brooker, on the violin, and Mr. Little, Brooker, at the piano, showed themselves very clever young musicians. Miss Nora McCoy gave a charming little recitation. The Toy symphony is a novelty in Cowichan and was very much enjoyed. Altogether, the audience, which the choir of St. Andrew's gave them a musical feast. A fair crowd gathered, but had it not been Lent the hall would probably have been packed. Mr. Ventress, as chairman, gave out each number in a clear voice, very satisfactory to both performers and audience.

Mr. Richard Hall, M. P. P., spent Wednesday with the rod on Somers lake.

### STRANGE FACTS.

It seems strange that sometimes your stomach or bowels won't digest your food, no matter what you eat. It may be a sign of general health, but in any case, there is only one certain, safe and positive method of cure, and that is the proper use of that universal remedy for all forms of dyspeptic trouble or digestive weakness, whether in stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Strange, it is, that in such little tablets, to be taken a few times a day, may lie such wondrous potential possibilities, that by their use the course of a man's whole life—yes, of the world—may be changed.

Yet, who would not appreciate the fact that if Napoleon had not been suffering from Cancer of the Stomach he would have won instead of lost at Waterloo?

And Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets would have cured his Stomach Trouble had they then been invented, as they have cured thousands of others in the past ten years, who have suffered just as Napoleon did.

So you can readily appreciate that today, by curing all these people, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is helping to get the world's work done by people who would do worse work if they were sick, so they must be having a great influence, in a quiet way on the world's progress.

They may, therefore, be classed as one of the triumphs of science, amongst other things, in medicine, mechanics, transportation, etc.

Let this, then, remain in your memory, a fact upon which to act when occasion requires:—

When any organ in your vast digestive machinery gets out of order, you slip at your command one of the great inventions of the age, in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, to put your machinery in order again.

By so doing you will save much useless friction, add to the energy and working possibilities of your bodily machine, and relieve yourself from suffering, disease, weakness, premature old age and death.

All this is strictly in accordance with the most modern teachings of the best scientific schools of health, hygiene and medicine, and it will be to your advantage to act on these facts.

Don't hesitate. Try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets today.

The Famous Kootenay Steel Ranges—best in the market—at Clarke & Pearson's, Yates street.

# BRUSHES

Many people are under the impression that any one make of brush is as good as any other. This is not correct. Boeckh Brushes have been improved continuously for half a century. They are the best made. They are perfect tools. Be sure you get



## PARTITIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM SALOONS

Savoy License Granted Temporarily Provided no Partitions Are Used.

### OPEN SALOON IS THE LATEST EDICT

Commissioners Make This Announcement When Granting Transfers.

The license commissioners in giving their finding in the matter of the transfer of the licenses of the Savoy and the Prince of Wales saloons yesterday made it plain that hereafter only "the open saloon" is to be permitted; the box entered by the side door and partitioned places must go. Hereafter licenses will only be granted and transfers allowed on the consideration that there is to be no partitions, no stairways leading to premises upstairs in connection with the saloon, and no boxes or other enclosures where persons can gather to drink surreptitiously. The drinks must be served at the bar, openly.

There was a large attendance, the courtroom being filled. Both Rev. Mr. Gladstone and his followers, and the saloon element were well represented. No evidence was taken, the busy of the session being solely the reading of the findings of the commissioners, which were read by Mayor Morley, as follows:

The Savoy License. In re the application for the transfer of the license of the Savoy, Ltd., the board finds as follows: "That it would be unwise to grant a transfer of license of the Savoy, Ltd., but that the existing license shall continue under a temporary permit to a reputable person for six weeks from this date to which time this board will stand adjourned. If at that time the transfer is sought by reputable person who will himself be responsible for the conduct of the saloon it will be granted, providing:

1. That there be no boxed-in space, or spaces partitioned off within the saloon, other than is necessary for sanitary purposes.

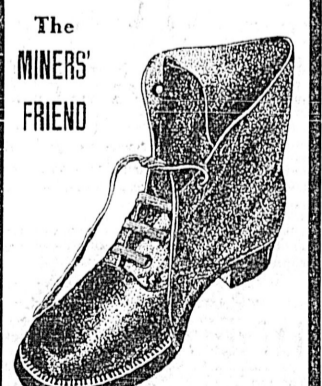
2. That no connection by stairway or otherwise exist or be made to exist between the inside of the saloon and any other part of the building.

The Prince of Wales Dispute. Regarding the application for a transfer of the license held by Brown, the board finds:

1. That the owner of the building had admitted no claim whatever upon transfer of the license held by J. Brown.

2. That the dispute between landlord and tenant has no bearing upon the transfer of the license.

As no other objection has been raised to the transfer of the said license to the premises on the southeast corner of Government and Cormorant streets the same is hereby granted providing existing partitions are removed and no other partitions are made to exist within the saloon, and that no connection by stairway or otherwise be allowed to exist from the inside of the saloon to any other part of the building.



Every good dealer carries this Boot. Take no substitute.

MEN'S KIP WHOLE BACK BOOTS have double sole and slip, Hungarian nailed and standard screw fastened, high or low cut.

The most popular Miner's Boot ever turned out of a factory.

J. Leckie Co., Ltd. VANCOUVER, B. C.

# SEEDS 12 PACKETS 25c.

GUARANTEED FULL SIZE PACKAGES. BY MAIL POSTPAID. MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY.



12 SUPERB VEGETABLES FOR 25 CENTS.—Beets, Carrots, Onions, Lettuce, Cucumbers, Radishes, Parsnips, Cabbage, Celery, Tomatoes, Musk Melons and Water Melons. Regular Price 75c. for ..... 25  
12 ATTRACTIVE FLOWERS FOR 25 CENTS.—Asters, Phlox, Sweet Mignonette, Pansy, Double Pinks, Sweet Alyssum, Poppy, Petunia, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Balsam, and Morning Glory. Regular 70c. for ..... 25  
12 LEADING VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS FOR 25 CENTS.—Onion, Cucumber, Beet, Lettuce, Carrot and Radish; Asters, Sweet Mignonette, Pansy, Petunia, Sweet Peas, and Wild Garden. Regular 65c. for ..... 25

## BULBS FOR 50 CENTS.

Should the weather be cold, do not be impatient if the Bulbs and Plants are not forwarded immediately; we assume all risk and guarantee everything to reach you in good condition.

30 GRAND SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS FOR 50 CENTS.—1 New Yellow Calla Lily, 1 Peiza Tuberosus Begonia, 1 Giant Gloxinia, 1 Beautiful Spotted Calla, 1 Giant Summer Hyacinth, 6 Superb Chisid Gladoli, 7 Rare Montbretias, and 7 Pretty Oxalis. Regular \$1.40 for ..... 50  
6 BEAUTIFUL DAKLIAS FOR 50 CENTS.—Six Grand Dahlias (field-grown roots), no two alike. Regular Price \$1.08 for ..... 50  
8 RARE PLANTS FOR 50 CENTS.—1 New Ever-Blooming Tea Rose, 1 Profus Blooming Fuchsia, 1 Weeping Lantana, 1 Asparagus Sprenger Fern, 1 New Ageratum, 1 Beautiful Geranium, 1 Giant Chrysanthemum, and 1 Sweet Carnation. Regular \$1.15, for ..... 50

If your order amounts to \$1.00 or over, NOVELTY PACKAGE OF TRIAL SEEDS. Ask your friends to order with you. Remit Cash with Order.

WM. RENNIE CO., LTD., Dept. C., VANCOUVER, B. C.

SEEDSMEN BY ROYAL WARRANT TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.

# SUTTON'S SEEDS

HAVE WON MORE MEDALS, PRIZES AND REWARDS THAN ANY TEN SEED HOUSES PUT TOGETHER

TO WIN PRIZES YOU MUST HAVE THE BEST SEEDS

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO., LTD.

125 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

B.K.S.55

## SPRING 1906.

# Millinery Opening TUESDAY, MARCH 13.

The ladies of Victoria are respectfully invited to attend our Spring Millinery Opening on Tuesday, March 13 and following days, and inspect our Latest Novelties.

M. A. VIGOR, 88 YATES ST.

# ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

## Time Table No. 57.

EFFECTIVE SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905

Northbound.		Southbound.		Northbound.		Sat. Sun. Southbound	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
	Daily		Daily		Sat. Sun.		
	9:00		12:06		P.M.		
Victoria		Victoria		Victoria	3:00		7:00
Shawnigan Lake	10:29	10:48	Shawnigan Lake	4:20	5:40		
Duncans	11:00	10:02	Duncans	5:00	6:00		
Chemainus	11:32	9:30	Chemainus	5:32	4:17		
Ladysmith	11:52	9:10	Ladysmith	6:00	4:00		
Nanaimo	12:35	8:20	Nanaimo	6:32	3:15		
Ar. Wellington	12:53	8:00	Ar. Wellington	6:55	3:00		

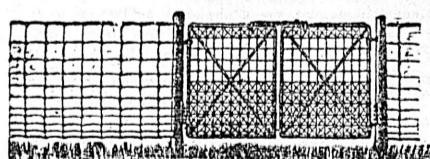
Excursion rates in effect between all points, good going Saturdays and Sundays; returning not later than Monday.

## THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO CROFTON

VIA WEST HOLME.

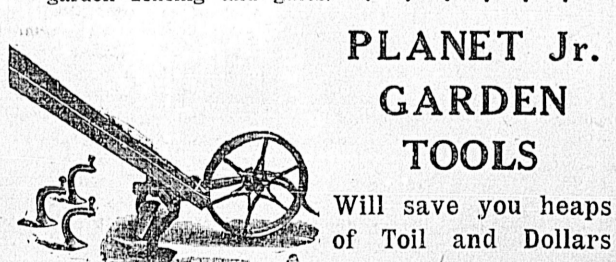
Stage leaves daily, excepting Sundays, connecting with north and south bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fares from Victoria: Single, \$2.40; Return, \$3.60.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Dist. Freight and Passenger Agent



# PAGE WIRE FENCE

Every day this renowned Wire Fencing is becoming more popular for garden work. You should certainly call in and see some of the latest designs in garden fencing and gates.



SOLE AGENTS FOR B. C.

# E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd.

123 Government Street . . . Victoria, B. C.

P.R.004

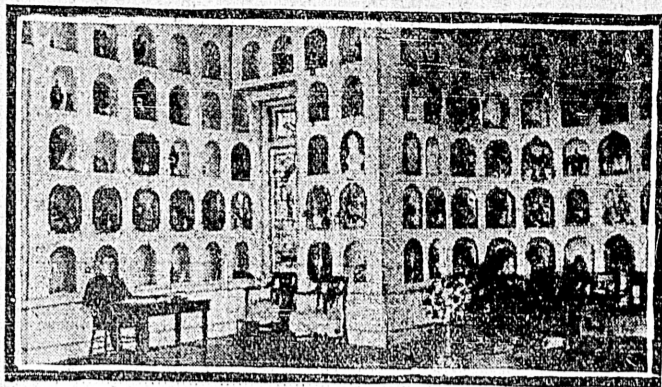


Mapleine is a wholesome vegetable extract made from roots and herbs. When added to granulated sugar and water, makes a syrup better than maple.

ALL GROCERS

CRESCENT MFG. COMPANY, SEATTLE, U.S.A.

By her Attorney in fact, A. R. WOLFENDEN.



It is claimed by many that all cemeteries in the future will have much the same appearance as the curious interior which is illustrated herewith. The photograph shows the interior of a modern crematory. The walls are lined with niches, each occupied by an urn which holds the remains of some man or woman. These urns are often very elaborate, being carved from rock crystal or some semi-

precious stone. Into a single interior of this kind many hundreds of these urns may be disposed.

#### Creating Food Electrically.

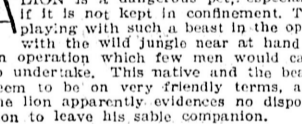
ELECTRICITY, it is believed, is capable of producing food substances in a much more direct way than that already known. It is generally known that when electrical discharges occur in air, nitric acid is produced which, when neutralized with soda, potash or lime, furnishes the indispensable element for plant life. But according to recent researches, carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, in the simple association existing in carbonic acid gas and water, will under certain conditions bring about a rearrangement of the elements till at length carbohydrates are formed. It is stated that by merely passing a current of definite potential through soda water or water impregnated with carbonic acid gas a series of products is formed culminating in sugars. First of all is formed oxalic acid, then tartaric acid, next citric acid, until at five volts and three amperes, grape sugar appears.

The value of this discovery, in case these facts are correct, cannot be overestimated. The entire world has an abundant supply of carbonic acid gas and water, and to convert those simple substances into complex foodstuffs, for the supply of which we have to look to far countries, by simply manipulating them with the electric current, promises to bring about one of the greatest revolutions in the history of the world.

#### Meat Cheaper in Germany.

For the first time since 1894 there are indications that the price of meat is about to become cheaper in Germany. The month of November showed a decided decrease, and it is hoped by the consumers that this state of affairs will not only become permanent but will continue to go down the scale until normal prices have been reached. During the last six months of 1905 the price of pork was, on an average, fully 50 per cent dearer than any other kind of meat. The price of pork, however, has now fallen with the same rapidity that characterized its rise.

#### Curious Pet.



LION is a dangerous pet, especially if it is kept in confinement. The playing with such a beast in the open with the wild jungle near at hand is an operation which few men would care to undertake. This native and the beast seem to be on very friendly terms, and the lion apparently evidences no disposition to leave his sable companion.

#### A Mexican Naval Academy.

According to a telegram, published in the Correo de la Tarde, the Mexican government will establish in Mazatlan a naval academy and school for marine engineers, which is to be inaugurated next September. For the present the buildings of the military hospital (which is a federal institution) will be used for the academy. The hospital is situated fronting the sea and about 300 yards from the shore.

Of the very latest type of freight steamships is the British ship Bellerophon, built without masts, instead of which she has four pillars, two abreast fore and aft, for derricks. The hold is made especially to accommodate heavy machinery and other bulky consignments for the China and Japan trade. Twenty-six winches and derricks can be worked from the deck.

#### SHOOTING EXTRAORDINARY.



HUNTING pictures are quite the vogue, and some splendid results have been achieved by the camera. The perfect reproduction of a bird as it succumbs to a charge of shot that strikes it fairly is seldom been taken. This one is an excellent example and the conditions are so favorable that the very flesh of the gun is

pictured. The bird apparently was killed without a struggle, for it instantly ceased its flight and began to fall.

#### The Evolution of the Dahlia.

NO one who has admired the glowing colors of the dahlia can fail to be interested in the story of its change from a most uninteresting daisy-like flower to the splendid blossom which it now is, like its near relative, the chrysanthemum, and many other "florists' sowers." In 1781 Vincent Cervantes, director of the botanical garden of the City of Mexico, sent to Cavanilles, the director of the Madrid botanical garden, a plant unknown to botanists. It was a tall, spindly affair, with nodding little flowers, each of which had a yellow central disk surrounded by five or six red or orange petals. Cavanilles called it Dahlia, in honor of the recently deceased Swedish botanist, Dahl. But when the name dahlia had already been given to another plant, the botanist Willdenow conferred upon the newcomer the name Georgina, by which name it has been universally known in Germany until within recent years. This name was given in honor of George III. of England, as has been commonly assumed, but of a Russian explorer named Georgi. Dahlias were great rarities in Europe until Humboldt and Bonpland brought back a quantity of seed on their return from Mexico.

The facility with which the color of the flowers could be varied attracted the attention of florists and gardeners. This interest was increased in 1805 when the first double dahlia was produced. Then arose a keen rivalry in the production of new varieties of form and color among the English and German florists. Prices amounting to hundreds of dollars were offered for the finest new sorts. In Germany as recently as the seventies, three or four dollars was sometimes paid for one flower. The English florists took the lead in the development of the dahlia until about 1885, after which they were pressed by the Germans. In 1885 one of the latter exhibited two hundred varieties, mostly of his own production.

#### New Treatment for Seasickness.

The ship physician of the Hamburg-American liner Patricia publishes his account of a new method for treating seasickness by means of an electric vibration chair. Six of these chairs were placed aboard the Patricia and connected with the electric light conduit. The sedative effect on the patient when vibrated in the chair was noticeable, reducing the pulse and nervous excitement. The use of these electric chairs will be extended to other steamers.

#### A REMARKABLE LADIES' PET.



OF the styles in pet animals there would seem to be no end. From year to year the fashion changes. With each season a new breed of dogs comes into favor, only to disappear in favor of another. Here is a photograph of a pet animal which doubtless stands alone in its class. The lady in question made a pet of a pig, a remarkably fine specimen of its kind, which after careful

training learned to answer to its name and follow its mistress about the streets.

#### Free Coffee for Railroad Men.

DURING the last summer and winter the officials of the Baden railroad inaugurated the practice of serving hot coffee to their employees at the expense of the management of the railroad, or at the expense of the government. The experiment has been attended with gratifying results. The consumption of alcoholic drinks has materially decreased, as a result of the practice, and the efficiency of the workmen has increased. It has been observed that the employees have performed their various duties more cheerfully, and have been more faithful in the discharge of the same. This has been especially noticeable among the workmen in the various freight departments. The powers of endurance notably increased. There were also fewer accidents to the employees, as they had better command of their faculties. In consequence of the beneficial results from the experiment the railroad officials have decided to let the non-alcoholic drinks to the employees on all the Baden railroads during the present winter.

The practice of serving hot coffee, tea and meat broth to the employees on the Prussian railroads has been in practice for some time in the freight department, especially where the men are obliged to make long runs. On some lines hot and cold drinks are sold to employees at the reasonable price of two pfennigs (one-half cent) per portion of coffee or tea, or for a bottle of mineral water. On some of the lines in Germany the employees have been forbidden to take any alcoholic drinks while on duty.

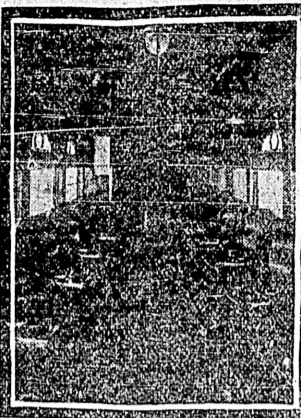
In consequence of the increased number of English and French speaking tourists the railway employees in Bavaria, such as station masters, ticket collectors, guards and porters, are obliged to learn English and French in order to facilitate travel during the tourist season. Scholarships are to be given to those who make the most progress, and the successful student will be sent at the expense of the railway management for a holiday in England to complete his studies.

#### Copying American Shoes.

GERMAN manufacturers have not only supplied themselves with American shoe machinery and imported American foremen to supervise the shapes and to see to the proper putting together of the shoes so that the form and workmanship will appear like the American article, but they are now actually importing in great quantities the American dressed leather. But somehow, while the best German shoes have improved, still they do not have the "chic" appearance of the American article. The German manufacturer will not incur the very great outlay necessary to have a large number of lasts and employ proper experts to study new and catching designs. The American manufacturer, on the other hand, is in this direction willing, for he knows the success there means great sales. There are really no competitors so far as design is concerned with the American shoes.

The negroes of Tahiti, one of the Society Islands, in the South Pacific, play the flute with the nose instead of the mouth.

#### Luxurious Trolley Car.



THE advance in the design and comfort of trolley cars has been remarkable in the last few years. In the West, where regular trolley service is maintained over long distances, cars are provided which compare very favorably with the best cars on regular railroads. Here with is shown the interior of a smoking-car which is regularly run on one of these trolley lines.

#### Men Growing Larger.

UNTIL the sixteenth century armor developed in a logical way, its forms were governed by the necessities of war, and changes in it were the result of practical experience and actual experiment on the battlefield. After the sixteenth century it became fantastic and meaningless, a gala costume rather than a harness, the greatest capriciousness of its use, but the nobles clung to it as a mark of distinction. After it was made bullet proof it became so enormously heavy that at the end of the sixteenth century it was complained that gentlemen of thirty were even at that age deformed by the weight of their armor. In spite of the humorous armor of Henry VIII., of Anthony of Burgundy and of some others the average size of the modern man is greater than that of the soldier of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. If we can judge from the armor preserved in the museums of England and the Continent, which are, with few exceptions, small and narrow, especially the leg and thigh pieces.

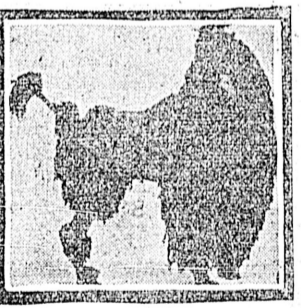
#### Superstitions of Gems.

JEWELLER who has made a study of the superstitions of gems has discovered that the power of the talisman is believed to be greatly enhanced by having an appropriate emblem engraved on the particular stone chosen. Thus the bloodstone—sacred to people born in the month of March—should be engraved with a snake's head, as its function is to preserve from snake bites. The garnet (April) is a protection against fire, especially if engraved with a lion. Other stones, with their meanings and appropriate devices, are as follows:—Sapphire (January), a rain; amethyst (February), a bear; emerald (May), a sparrow; opal (June), a dagger; coralline (July), a man with a scorpion; sardonyx (August), an eagle; chrysolite (September), an ass; electrine (October), a human hand; topaz (November), a falcon; coral (December), a man bearing a sword. It may be remarked that this list differs from the ordinary list of stones appropriate to each month of the year. This, however, the authority explained, is because each month has more than one stone peculiar to it, and those selected above are the most suitable for engraving.

#### Briar Wood Scarce.

The supply of French briar root is practically exhausted. Formerly the supply came from the Department of the Landes and from the Pyrenees Mountains on the border line between France and Spain. The supply of briar now comes from Scotland, where in the pipes and in the manufacture at St. Claude, in the Department of Jura, near the Swiss border. Regarding amberoid, the raw material comes from the shores of the Baltic and is manufactured in Germany and Austria.

#### A Fashionable Dog.



TO "lead a dog's life" is not always an expression of degradation, for there are dogs and dogs, and while some of them fare well and thrive amid coarse surroundings, others, of finer blood, brought to perfection through long years of breeding, literally roll in luxury.

One famous European dog, it is reported, has a valet to dress it and take it out driving on fair days, and a special barber to trim and dress its hair. These canine aristocrats are as delicate in their tastes as human beings, and the one who is supposed to be the finest specimen of its class, Folk who deem it grotesque know nothing of the aestheticism that governs taste in such matters.

#### Typewriter for the Blind.

D. R. DUSSAUD, a Frenchman who has rapidly become known throughout a number of important practical inventions, has invented a new typewriter for the blind, of which it is expected that it will revolutionize the writing of blind persons and enable them to write and read in the manner and under the same conditions as those who can see. This will, in future, also need only a single alphabet instead of two, as heretofore. The apparatus is supplied with a row of keys, and if one, two or more of these keys are pressed down, the finger, the desired word or the desired word appears. This new typewriter with keys is by far the most perfect instrument which has ever been offered to the blind for writing. It can be rapidly operated, and furnishes a regular writing that the blind can easily read. Another advantage of special importance is that the lines can not run into each other. Tests have been made at the Ecole Braille for the Blind, at Paris, which have given the greatest satisfaction.

Consul Johnston, of Algiers, writes that the adulteration of olive oil with cottonseed oil has caused a law to be promulgated there requiring all mixtures to be so marked plainly and with the proportions of adulteration. Any deception in its sale will be punished according to law.

#### The World's Shipbuilding.

ENGLAND is far ahead of every other nation in the matter of shipbuilding. Lloyds' returns show that in 1904 the United Kingdom launched 712 ships, with a total displacement of 2,282,000 tons; 37 ships of war were also launched with the year, the tonnage being 127,175. One of these, H. M. S. Caronia, has the enormous displacement of 20,000 tons, while the Victoria, of 14,000 tons, is the biggest turbine war ship at present. England's most formidable shipbuilding rival is the United States, which launched 227 merchant ships, of more than 100 tons each, the total tonnage being 235,518, besides 19 ships of war, with a total tonnage of 170,885. Germany is third on the shipbuilding list, with 149 new merchant vessels aggregating 209,000 tons, to her credit in 1904, besides 11 war ships, with a tonnage of nearly 45,000.

Next comes France, with 50,000 tons in 67 merchantmen and 43,000 tons in nine ships of war. Under ordinary circumstances Russia might have had fifth place, but instead of her Italy enjoys the distinction, with the modest output of eight merchant vessels and eight war ships, with a total tonnage of 53,662.

#### Postmen on Snowshoes.

N delivering the mail in Sweden great strength and courage are needed. In winter the undertaking is difficult and dangerous. Sometimes the carrier is swept away by a snowslide, and months roll by before the brave fellow and the mail pouch are found. About fifty of these mountain carriers risk their lives daily on the dangerous trails in Colorado, carrying the mails on snowshoes to the most remote mining camps.

Only hardy men of resource can do this work, for twenty-five pounds of letters, papers and packages becomes very heavy and burdensome in climbing the mountains. These carriers know the peaks, passes and trails as well as the city carriers know the streets and numbers of their district.

On reaching the summit the carrier straddles his pole, and placing his snowshoes close together, begins his descent. One accustomed to this work will go down the mountain with the swiftness of the wind, a mile a minute—but it is not so with the one who is inexperienced, for out slips the guiding pole, up come the snowshoes, and the unfortunate carrier, maling and all, goes rolling down the mountains instead of sliding down them.

Australia is emulating the United States in wholesale and wanton destruction of animal and bird life. Pot hunters are exterminating the famous black swan.

#### START OF A ROYAL HUNT.



TIME was when a stag hunt was a picturesque affair, flashing with colors, with a winding of horns and the baying of hounds, as the company swept over a meadow or in the shades of some forest. These olden time descriptions have a charm, an interest, not to be duplicated by the modern hunt. When the King of Spain recently went on a chase the affair was carefully arranged and the method was distinctly modern.

#### When Oliver Johnson Made a Hit.

IT was Oliver Johnson, of Indianapolis, who made the speech, at the time he was Vice Consul General in London. He was at a formal banquet, at which there were present some of the most important and stupid representatives of high finance and Members of Parliament in all England. To illustrate a point he was endeavoring to impress upon his auditors Mr. Johnson related an anecdote. It concerned a Yankee sewing machine agent who was looking over some horses at a sales stable with a view to making a purchase. He was shown a beast of uncertain age, that in its prime had been able to trot in 2:30, he was told. Then a colt was brought out and the dealer assured the prospective buyer that in another year the animal would be able to do a mile in 2:10.

"Gosh darn it!" said the sewing machine agent at this juncture. "I don't want a has-been or a goin'-to-be. What I want is an is-er."

Here Mr. Johnson paused for the laugh that this story evoked in his auditors—generally correct, but the others at the table, with one exception, only gazed stolidly at him and wondered why he should stop speaking and not sit down. The exception was a somewhat boisterous gentleman, whose seat was next to that of Mr. Johnson.

The boisterous gentleman roared with delight, and ever and anon throughout the remainder of the speech broke out into wild guffaws, to the scandal and amazement of his compatriots, but to the gratification of Mr. Johnson, who considered himself fortunate that even one of his hearers had been able to perceive the point of the anecdote.

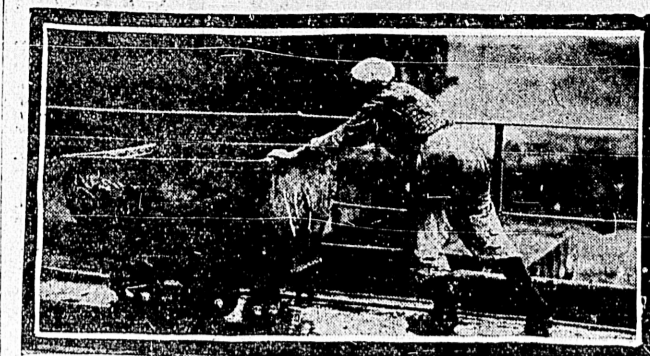
When Mr. Johnson concluded his address and resumed his seat, his enthusiastic neighbor threw an arm over his shoulder and whispered into his ear:— "I say, old chap," he inquired, eagerly, "what is an is-er?"

#### Slot Machines Suppressed.

THE new civil governor of Barcelona has just issued an order forbidding the remainder of all slot machines in that operation and province as have gambling devices of any sort attached to them. There were about eighty American machines of this character in operation in Barcelona and about two hundred similar machines of Spanish fabrication, all of which have been suppressed. Some of the finest construction and finish, and were sold here at prices ranging from \$50 to \$500.

The order was issued because of the great growth and extent of all sorts of petty gambling in Barcelona; and various other petty games of chance have been suppressed. The slot machine has become very popular with the working classes all over Spain. In one wide-open arcade of the principal commercial thoroughfare of Barcelona some time and play was openly in progress at all hours of the day and night.

#### WOMEN AS COAL MINERS.



N many parts of England women do the work of men. Much of the most arduous work in the coal mines, both above and below ground, is performed by women and children. The accompanying illustration shows one of these women at work, wearing the costume common to the women of this class.

Before the French brought some degree of civilization into the West African kingdom of Dahomey strange and horrible methods of capital punishment were employed. A terrible slow death was meted out to the paricide. The top of a supple tree was pulled near the ground and fastened by a contrivance of an arch and a rope. The prisoner's head was bound into the upper branches, his hands were tied behind him, the rope which held the tree down was cut, and he was shot up into the half to hang by his head until death ended his agony.

#### Profit in Mexican Land.

Land in the arid portions of Mexico is still very cheap and can be bought in tracts of 1,000 to 1,000,000 acres. The price is rising, but not at the rate it will probably reach in the near future. Without any effort at improvement, investments made with reasonable care will bring good returns by the enhancement that a good chance to enlarge considerably the area of irrigable land in these tracts, aside from the gain in value due to improved methods, better stock and other improvements. A progressive rancher can make the land investment offers a sure prospect even a larger prospect for profit than investments in mining enterprises. Comparatively few Americans engage in the former, while nearly all who come to the country engage to some extent in the latter. The American is prone to play for the "highest stakes," regardless of the greater risk.

#### "Speech" of the Dumb.

HOW many words can a hand speaker form in a minute? The average number of letters per word in the English language is five. Now, a ready hand speaker can make the English alphabet ten times in a minute—that is to say, two hundred and sixty letters. It is usual for him to pause for the space of one letter after each word, to show that the word is complete. If, therefore, we subtract from the total just given about one-sixth for these stoppages, the total will be reduced to two hundred and fifteen letters. Let this be divided by five, the average number of letters per word, and we shall find that a fairly expert dumb and deaf person will speak forty-three words per minute. A person in possession of speech will probably speak one hundred and fifty words in the same space of time; but experts in the sign language use only the important words of a sentence, and express a thought in every gesture, therefore the odds are by no means against them, their forty words doing the work of three times that number as employed in ordinary speech.

#### Abattoir for Horses.

It is reported that the consumption of horse meat at Nuremberg, where a few years ago it was quite insignificant, has now increased so greatly that the facilities for horse slaughtering at the municipal abattoir have become insufficient, and the City Council has been obliged to consider the construction of a new abattoir for horses, the cost of which is estimated at \$43,000.

A lawn mower has made its appearance built on the lines of the agricultural reaper, which in itself suggests to the average mind the familiar barber's clippers. It is said for this machine that it does not mutilate the grass so much as the usual rotary knife lawn mower, which has a tendency to drag the roots and feeders.

#### Remarkable Masks.

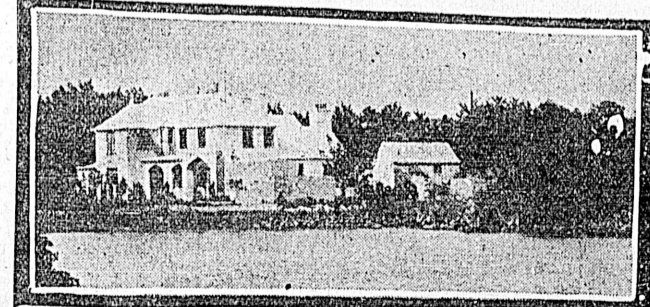


THIS gentleman is not taking part in a spiritistic seance or in any demonstration of modern diabolism. The leather grotesques by which he is surrounded are more than two hundred and fifty years old, and were brought from Spain to London by Carlos Don Sebastian and left by him to James Wilson. The collection passed through various hands until now they form the collection of a gentleman named Smith. He is proud of his distinction, for he claims, and with absolute justice, that he is the only private owner of such a well authenticated collection.

#### Hardness of Tantalite.

Sheets made of tantalite are so hard that with a diamond drill that worked for three days and three nights, with 5,000 revolutions per minute, hardly a noticeable impression was made and the metal was dulled. It was intended to manufacture tools and other articles of tantalite. The tantalite pen resists chemicals to a very high degree. It is much harder and more elastic than the steel pen and on that account indelible. It is even more elastic than a gold pen, and it is predicted that if it will be placed upon the market at a moderate price it will supersede both steel and gold pens.

#### A FAMOUS LITERARY LANDMARK.



THOUSANDS of tourists who have he lived is kept in an excellent state of preservation and its location is full of beauty and charm.

Four generations ago it was customary for professional men to wear muffs, so that it was almost a proverb that "a muff is more than half in the making of a doctor." The umbrella is an invention of comparatively recent date. A satirical writer in a woman's paper in 1756 remarked that Jonas Hanway, who had been seen abroad under the shade of a cotton umbrella, would be well advised, in order to keep himself dry from head to foot, to wear the maid's patten. Until the nineteenth century had almost dawned the umbrella was practically unknown.

# APPROVED OF COMMISSION

Local Business Men Interested in Insurance Affairs—Heads of Life Companies Express Views on the Matter.

In business and financial circles there seems very general approval of the government's insurance commission. Unbiased opinion favors its personnel as well as its scope, and the hope is expressed on all sides that within a very short time definite results will be attained. If there are abuses to be corrected, the coming session of parliament will doubtless make the necessary changes in existing laws. The local insurance men—both fire and life—seem especially relieved that matters connected with their business are to be definitely looked into. They do not appear to have the order for their companies. The more strict and searching this investigation, the better, apparently they will be pleased. Not only the agents of the various companies, but the heads as well seem unanimous in approving of government investigation. Statements have appeared from the managements of several companies referring specifically to the matter. Perhaps no other utterance of the kind has attracted more attention than the frank statement of Senator Cox, president of the Canada Life, at that company's recent annual meeting.

## Asked for Investigation.

In referring to the desire of that company for an official examination, he said:

On the 25th of May last we invited the commissioner for the State of Ohio to join with the commissioner of Michigan in making the usual periodical examination of the company. We also intimated to the officers of the Canadian Insurance Department at Ottawa that we should be glad to have them join in this investigation, but the Canadian superintendent having only a few months before made his usual examination, did not then think it necessary to make a further one. The commissioner for Ohio also had such confidence in the ability and integrity of the commissioner for Michigan that he considered it unnecessary to join in the examination, which was duly made by the officials of the latter department.

Again, in the month of September of last year, when the public mind was a good deal agitated over the investigation in New York, we renewed the request to the Canadian Superintendent of Insurance that we should be glad if he would make such further examination of all our affairs as he might deem necessary. We were, however, officially informed that the accounts for the year 1904 had all been verified and the securities examined, and that any further examinations would be made at the Superintendent's regular approaching examination. This latter is referred to in the director's report.

In the month of November last, during the session of the Armstrong Commission in New York, we offered to send our officers with official documents to New York to give evidence before that committee appointed by the State of New York, where we also transact business. Not only did we offer to give evidence in New York, but we invited the Armstrong Commission to send their experts to our head office and make an examination of our affairs here.

You will thus see that we have made two requests to the Canadian Superintendent of Insurance for a special examination, one request to the commissioner for Ohio, one to the commissioner for Michigan, and two offers to the Armstrong Commission of the New York Legislature. The directors and officers of this company submit that the foregoing statement of facts will satisfy a fair-minded person that the company has shown a disposition to submit its affairs for examination to any recognized existing authority.

## Capital and Charter

In referring to the relations existing between shareholders and policyholders, Senator Cox gave the following explanation:

The company was, as you know, organized in August, 1847, and was incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada in April, 1849, under an authorized capital of \$50,000. By section xxiii. of the charter, authority was given the shareholders to increase the capital to a sum not exceeding \$250,000. This authority was exercised in 1855-6, and payments were made on account of subscribed capital in various years following until, in 1864, the amount paid up was \$125,000.00, at which it remained until 1900, when it was increased to \$1,000,000.00 by the shareholders, to require payment in full for the shares. Every dollar of this amount, \$875,000.00, was paid in cash to the company by the shareholders, and this, as you know, was completed in 1904, the company now having a paid-up capital of \$1,000,000.00, of which 34 per cent was paid in actual cash and the balance of 6 per cent, by bonus out of the profits during the early years of the company—1849 to 1865—when little or no cash dividends were paid to shareholders. From this you will see that the oft-repeated story of only \$4,000 having been paid to the shareholders on account of the \$125,000.00 of capital is entirely without foundation.

In the early history of the Company the Act of Incorporation provided that profits arising from the business should be divided in the proportion of 25 per cent to the policyholders and 75 per cent to the shareholders. It remained in that way until the year 1870, when the shareholders made application for legislation providing that not more than 10 per cent of the profits should be allocated to the shareholders, and not less than 90 per cent to the policyholders. In 90 per cent to the policyholders. The shareholders had to give their consent before Parliament would interfere with its vested rights. The shareholders thus, of their own accord, voluntarily surrendered to the policyholders three-fourths of the profits to which they were entitled. The 10 per cent, to which they are still entitled is not increased, decreased or in any way affected by the amount of paid-up capital, whether it be \$125,000.00, as it was, or \$1,000,000.00, as it is now. In the case, under agreement reached by the shareholders in 1870, the shareholders are entitled to one-tenth of the profits. When the amount paid up was \$125,000.00 the shareholders received for many years a dividend and bonus at the rate of 30 per cent, per annum. They were liable to be called upon any time for \$875,000.00, or 87½ per cent, of the amount of their subscribed capital.

I will ask you to bear in mind that the \$1,000,000.00 paid in by the shareholders earns at the average rate of the Company's investments \$849,200.00, leaving only \$20,800.00, or 2 per cent, of the profits of the company, to be divided among the shareholders. It took practically the same amount to pay 30 per cent, on the \$125,000.00 prior to 1900. That this stock dividend is no hardship upon its policyholders is shown by the fact that when spread over the \$107,000.00 of business in force, this dividend (over and above the interest earned), costs the policyholders only about 30

cents per \$1,000 of insurance per year, and for this they have not only the guarantee of \$1,000,000.00 additional security, but a continuity of management and an assurance that it is in the shareholder's interest to make as large profits for policyholders as possible.

**Investments.**  
A printed list is laid upon the table showing in detail every dollar of our assets, aggregating over \$30,000,000.00. Mr. Alexander Bruce, K.C., Chairman of the Investment Committee, and Mr. H. L. Watt, the Treasurer of the company, will give to any policyholder who may desire it—at the close of the meeting—the fullest information as to where, when, and at what price, and from whom these various securities were purchased. Every transaction in the investment department is carried out upon the re-

sooner than required by law has not been lost or diverted from the policyholders any more than has the \$10,000.00 of reserve fund held by the bank of Montreal been diverted from its shareholders; indeed, there is added security to the policyholder, in that the portion of this fund represented by his policy is credited direct to his policy account. The amount has been carefully invested, providing additional security for policyholders and earning additional interest, which will increase their future profits.

As many persons do not understand the nature and function of a reserve in life insurance, I may just say that it is entirely different from the term reserve in a bank or ordinary joint stock company. In a life company the reserve grows out of the idea of a level premium, for while the level premium is greater than is required to cover the mortality risk in the earlier years of the policy, it is less than would be required for the later years. This overpayment with interest thereon constitutes the reserve, and is a distinct liability, and absolutely necessary to en-

company doing business in this country, Canadian, British, or American, stock or mutual, has given better security or better results to its policyholders—spread over a long term of years—than has the Canada Life, and in these years I include our last two quinquennial distribution that have fallen somewhat below the previous distribution because of the strengthening of our reserves.

## The Minimum System.

These old, low-premium contracts, which it is stated, were withdrawn in 1896, have come in for a good deal of discussion by holders who do not bear in mind the terms under which they were issued. Senator Cox explained that they are the equivalent of other contracts issued by the Canada Life at the same time, their distinguishing feature being a very low premium rate owing to the immediate application towards premium reduction of future profits. The policies specified that if the actual rate of profit earned was less than that assumed in advance the difference should be charged up against

petition and the importunities of assurance, to vie with each other to see who can give the largest rebate. The result is that the assureds received by way of rebate a very large proportion of the commissions on new premiums supposed to have been paid to the agents in Canada in 1905, and on account of which the companies are blamed for increased expense ratios. It is to be hoped, in the interest of the agents, the companies and the assured, that through some better understanding between the companies, through legislation, or in some other way, this evil may be effectually eradicated from the business.

In respect to our own Expense Ratio it is to a large extent the outcome of a well-considered policy that the directors deliberately entered upon when it was decided to extend our business to the United Kingdom and to further extend it in the United States. It will be seen by reference to the records that our new paid-for business for the year 1900 was \$6,397,943.00, whereas for 1905 it was \$13,014,146.43. The total amount of business in force as at the 31st December, 1905, was \$107,681,

other amounts due in April, 1905. From the directors' report you will see that we did during the year 1905 pay out in profits to policyholders or applied to purchase bonus additions to policyholders nearly \$1,200,000.00. When I say that after completing during the last quinquennial period the transfer to the new reserve basis we were able to have a profit of \$1,200,000.00, I do not think that this company or its directors or agents have any reason to be ashamed of the record, especially when that record was accomplished at a time when we were rapidly extending our agencies to new territories at a considerable initial outlay.

I would like to place before you briefly a statement of the profit account between the company and its policyholders since its commencement up to the end of 1905. It is offered for your information, and I trust that some of our total record to realize just how well the directors of this company in the past fifty-nine years have managed the great trust committed to their care. From its organization to the

end of 1905 the company has received in premiums from policyholders ..... \$52,630,923  
Paid policyholders and beneficiaries ..... \$30,911,509  
Credit to policyholders ..... 20,329,365

Total paid or credited ..... \$60,240,874  
Ratio of amounts paid or credited to policyholders to premiums received from policyholders ..... 114.5

In other words, during the past fifty-nine years the company has paid or credited to policyholders on the average the sum of \$114.50 for each \$100.00 received in premiums from policyholders. Further, of the amount received from premiums, while the larger part is for "with profits" policies, yet a considerable portion is also in connection with non-participating and annuity policies, and it may interest you to know what we have paid or allotted in profits to policyholders over \$11,000,000.00, or over 20 per cent, of all premiums (both with and without profits) received from policyholders, and that, too, exclusive of the large amounts transferred at different periods from the reserve to strengthen the policyholders' reserve, owing to the fall in the rate of interest from time to time. If we exclude the non-participating premiums and considerations received for annuities, the ratio of profit allotted to premiums received is approximately 25 per cent.

If a uniform bonus of 2 per cent, per annum, or \$2.00 per thousand had been allotted to the policyholders for every year since the Company came into existence, that would have been an exceptionally good record, and we should have been able to strengthen our reserves to a 7½ per cent, basis without making any reduction whatever in the profits, but for many years the bonus additions to the policies were \$25.00 and \$25.25 per thousand per annum. This rate of bonus, which was quite too liberal for the years between 1865 and 1890, could not be maintained when the average rate of interest earned by the Company on its investments fell at least 2 per cent, per annum. It was easier to obtain 6½ per cent, per annum during that time than it is now, on equally good security, to earn 4½ per cent. If you compute the difference of 2 per cent, per annum on our present assets of \$30,000,000.00, you will see the loss in interest amounts to \$600,000.00 per annum, or \$3,000,000.00 for each quinquennial period of distribution. To overcome that difference in our interest earnings, to comply with the Government requirements in the strengthening of our reserves, and to pursue, as we have done, a progressive policy in the extension of our business to the United Kingdom, will satisfy any fair-minded man that the attacks which have been made upon the Company and used by our competitors in distant fields, are unpatriotic, disloyal and false.

**A Policyholders' Director.**  
One of the policyholders' directors, Mr. J. W. Flavell, spoke at some length upon the points touched upon in the Canada Life's annual report and the President's address. He expressed himself as personally greatly pleased that the Government had issued a Commission, and as hoping the examination would be thorough, fearless and searching. He admitted frankly that it was hardly possible that its findings would endorse the judgment of the Directors of any or all life insurance companies Canadian, British and American, in all their methods of doing business, or securing investments. He hoped, however, that it would establish the good faith and honor of the men who sat on the respective boards. For himself and his fellow-directors he felt he could say without reservation that any possible errors were due to limitations of their human judgment, and were of the same inadvertent character as the errors all men make at some time or other in their own business affairs. Of one thing he was sure, and as policyholders' director wished to emphasize, that at no time had any director or body of directors attempted to secure an advantage for Canada Life shareholders as against policyholders.

He spoke partly as follows:  
It has been suggested, rather than directly charged, that Directors use the moneys of this company in the purchase of securities, and secure personal profits because of such relations. It has been suggested that it has been possible, by the use of the company's funds, for Directors to buy bonds, carrying with them bonus of common stock, reselling the bonds to the company, and holding the common stock as a personal asset. It has been alleged that the directors have been partners, and in which the company has supplied the money, while the profits have been divided between the Directors and the company. I do not know what other form the suggestions have taken, but I believe that the Directors and the company other than that of a trust relation, and that personal profits have come to the Directors of an improper and wrong kind.

I wish to say on behalf of myself that every such statement or suggestion is untrue, and no money, have had no common stock, have had no joint transaction, have participated in no underwriting, and have had no personal profit. I wish to say on behalf of my associate Directors that as far as I know, and as far as I am concerned, I believe that in the whole field of conjecture and unkind inference is and has been unwarranted. It has been suggested that this company and its moneys were used for large underwriting transactions to help Directors or others to make money, and that some effort will be made at this time to bolster up its position with the public by the discovery of silent assets. It has also been suggested that in connection with such underwriting blocks of common stock have passed to Directors or their friends, and which blocks of common stock would be a serious disadvantage to the company. Subject to correction, I desire to say that this company has not been an underwriter, except on very rare occasions. Its moneys have not been used in underwriting for the benefit of its Directors or their friends. It has \$100,000.00 of original underwriting of the Electrical Develop-

ment Company's bonds, and received with its underwriting, which was practiced by the company, \$100,000.00 of common stock. This stock was issued on the published statement of securities now before you, and has been carried in the assets of the company from the first. The company had an underwriting transaction in Grand Trunk Pacific bonds, which also was a purchase. No common stock, however, was issued on these bonds. I am not aware that it has had any other underwriting transactions. I am not aware that it has had any common stock, as a bonus, except in two instances, where it purchased securities, one of these the securities where the Mexican Light & Power Company bonds, and were purchased from the Dominion Securities Company. These bonds and common stock were subsequently sold at a profit, hence do not appear on the list of published securities. In the other instances the securities are still held, and appear on the published list on the table. There have not been any silent assets. No Director to my knowledge has had common stock attached to any bonds the company has bought. No Director to my knowledge has had any personal profits arising out of his connection with the company. No Director to my knowledge has had any loan on stocks or securities from the company, or has had any transaction in which the company and the Directors were sharers in the profits or losses.

It has been implied that the marked difference in the volume of call loans against securities at present, as compared to a few years ago, indicated some improper relations at the time that call loans were larger, and that if a truthful explanation were forthcoming it would show how improper these call loans had been.

The answer is both a simple and natural one. The reduction comes from two causes: First, for a number of years three separate and distinct large call loans were carried against Canada Atlantic bonds; against Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company bonds; against Bay of Quinte Railway bonds. These loans aggregated two and one-half millions of dollars. The borrowers were gentlemen having no connection directly or indirectly with the Directors, and the loans were made prior to the present administration of the Company. Either the sale of the railways or a reorganization of their securities led to the paying off of these loans. These three loans, therefore, represent more than three-quarters of the mysterious reduction. The remaining one-quarter is to be accounted for by the fact that, with the high rates prevailing for money, it was impossible to buy long-dated, high-grade securities on favorable terms, and your Directors believed it would be sound policy to further reduce their call loans and use the money thus called in to increase their holdings of high-grade securities. I can think of no question which might be asked in relation to the investments of the Company which could not be answered in the same simple and natural way.

Until my association with the Canada Life I had had little experience in investment companies. I have little or no knowledge of how investments are made in other life insurance corporations. The impression which has been left upon me as the result of association with the Canada Life is that its investments were made with conservative care and with excellent judgment. During the entire period of my identity with the Company, Mr. H. B. Walker, now the Associate Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in New York, or Mr. Watt, the present Treasurer, have been the Treasurers of the Company, and each transaction which came to the Board came on the recommendation of the Treasurer or Investment Committee. It has been alleged that Directors have been careful of shareholders' interests and careless of policyholders' interests; that if the policyholders' directors had been true to their trust they would have protected policyholders from the improper acts which were said to be performed by Directors of the shareholders.

In reply to this, I beg to say that during the time I have been on the Board I have known of no effort made by any Director or body of Directors to secure advantage for shareholders against policyholders. I have not been aware of any division of interests on the Board. I have only met with a sincere desire on the part of all to contribute his share toward the development of the Company, and it has been taken for granted that the interests of both shareholders and policyholders were common.

I presume as long as judgment is human that there are some acts which men perform that if they had to do them over again they would do differently. As Directors of the Canada Life we are not exempt from this human contingency. I have no desire to say, or to behave myself—and I believe I speak correctly, on behalf of every other Director—that the errors which have been made from time to time are of the same character as the errors which we have made in our own business and private affairs. I have a right to pride and satisfaction in the security to the policyholders in the character of the investments held by this Company. I cannot but think that many things adverse to the Directors which have been said on the street or suggested by newspapers on this matter should have been left unsaid and unsuggested. It is hardly fair fighting to call men practically thieves and vagabonds without producing evidence in support of it, and then say: "If you are not thieves and vagabonds, why don't you prove it?"

Personally I am greatly pleased that the Government has issued a commission. I hope the examination will be thorough, fearless and searching. It is hardly possible that in its findings it will endorse the judgment of the Directors of any or all life insurance companies, Canadian, British and American, in all their methods of doing business, or securing investments. I do hope, however, that it will establish the good faith and honor of the men who sit on the respective boards.

## Another Policyholders' Director

Hon. Mr. Gibson said in the course of the same statement upon this board, whether he be policyholders' director or shareholders' director, does what he can to uphold the best interests of the company. I want to say here in the presence of these gentlemen who have done so much to say, or to behave myself—and I believe I speak correctly, on behalf of every other Director—that the errors which have been made from time to time are of the same character as the errors which we have made in our own business and private affairs. I have a right to pride and satisfaction in the security to the policyholders in the character of the investments held by this Company. I cannot but think that many things adverse to the Directors which have been said on the street or suggested by newspapers on this matter should have been left unsaid and unsuggested. It is hardly fair fighting to call men practically thieves and vagabonds without producing evidence in support of it, and then say: "If you are not thieves and vagabonds, why don't you prove it?"

# CANADA LIFE

## Assurance Company

### 59th ANNUAL STATEMENT

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Government, Municipal and other Bonds, Stocks and Debentures .....	Re-insurance Reserve Fund (Hm. 3 1-2 per cent. and 3 per cent.) .....
Mortgages on Real Estate .....	Death claims in course of Settlement and instalment Fund .....
Loans on Bonds, Stocks, Etc. ....	Dividend to Policyholders in course of Payment .....
Loans on Policies .....	Reserve for Policies which may be revived .....
Real Estate owned (including Co.'s Buildings in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, St John, N. B., London, Eng.) .....	Other Liabilities .....
Premiums in Transit and Deferred (net) .....	Total Surplus on Policyholders' Account (Hm. 3 1-2 per cent. and 3 per cent.) after distributing surplus as below .....
Interest and Rents Accrued .....	
Other Assets .....	
Cash on hand and in Banks .....	
<b>\$30,329,365 36</b>	<b>\$30,329,365 36</b>

RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
Premium and Annuity Income (net) .....	Death Claims (incl. bonuses) .....
Dividends applied to Purchase .....	Endowments paid (incl. Bonuses) .....
Paid-up Additions .....	Cash Dividends to Policyholders .....
Interest, Etc .....	Cash Dividends to Purchase Bonus additions to Policies .....
Profits on sale of securities .....	Cash dividends to meet anticipated Bonuses on Minimum Policies .....
	Surrender Values of Policies .....
	Cash Values of Matured Tontine Policies .....
	Paid Annuity .....
	Total Paid to Policyholders .....
	Commission, Salaries and Expenses .....
	Taxes and Government Fees .....
	Stock Dividend .....
	Excess of Receipts over Payments .....
<b>\$5,469,568 64</b>	<b>\$5,469,568 64</b>

## ...GAINS IN 1905...

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Amount of Assurance applied for .....	\$14,886,085	\$14,571,153	\$314,931
Policies Issued .....	13,325,579	13,043,503	282,076
Policies paid for .....	12,215,262	11,211,721	1,003,541
TOTAL BUSINESS IN FORCE .....	107,681,883	101,805,944	5,875,939

The new business paid for in 1905 was greater in amount than that of any previous year in the company's history.

A full report of the annual meeting and a complete list of the invested assets will appear in the Company's Paper, "Life Echoes."

commendation of the Treasurer to the Investment Committee, composed of Messrs. A. Bruce, K.C., B. E. Walker, J. W. Flavell, Hon. Wm. Gibson, Dr. John Hoskin, K.C., Mr. E. R. Wood, the General Manager and the President, and each transaction is then reported to the full board, which meets every two weeks. The securities of the company are worth a good deal more than their face value, and a good many thousands of dollars more than the price at which they stand in the books.

## Strengthening Reserves.

The act of 1899 required all companies to compute their reserves at 3½ per cent, upon all business issued on or after 1st January, 1900, and to change all business then on their books to 4 per cent, before the end of 1910, and to 3½ per cent, before the end of 1915. The shareholders, directors and officers of the company, after prolonged and careful consideration, and after consultation with our own actuary as well as the most eminent British and American actuaries, with a number of the most prominent financiers in Canada, and a number of our policyholders, came to the conclusion that it was in the best interests of the company to proceed as far as little delay as possible to comply with the law, rather than take the full time that had been allowed by the Government at the request of some companies who thought they would find it impossible to make the change at an earlier date. We believed, and we now believe now, that the course decided upon was the correct one in the interests of the policyholders as a whole. The sum of over \$2,500,000.00 which had been added to our reserves somewhat

able the company to carry out its contracts. Without this accumulated reserve, a level premium company would soon become insolvent. From another point of view, the reserve is the sum which one company would have to hand over to another company to assume its

Age.	Full profit.	Non-profit.	Minimum.	Present profit rates.
21	1876	1876	1876	1876
25	\$10.80	\$15.40	\$12.80	\$19.40
30	19.00	14.70	14.70	21.30
40	22.30	20.10	17.50	21.25
50	30.50	27.40	24.70	32.60
59	42.60	39.00	35.70	47.05

To further illustrate the working of this minimum system, let me give you the following example:—On a \$10,000.00 policy issued in 1870 at age 35, where the premium was \$204.00:

At the division of profits in 1880 the amount added to the policy was \$625.00  
At the division of profits in 1885 the amount added to the policy was 625.00  
At the division of profits in 1890 the amount added to the policy was 375.00  
At the division in 1900 the amount deducted from the policy was \$250.00  
At the division in 1905 the amount showing that the policy now stands at \$11,937.50.

contracts. Hence it is often called the re-insurance fund.

We have the most conclusive evidence that a very large majority of our policyholders are entirely in accord with the strong and safe policy that has been carried out, even though it did temporarily reduce the amount of surplus available for distribution as profits. The steady increase in our new business, a good percentage of which is additional insurance upon our present policyholders and new insurance upon the members of their families, testifies to the fact that we have a contented and satisfied body of policyholders, and well they may be satisfied. I have no hesitation in making the statement that no other

the policy. This, it was explained, was merely a measure of justice between minimum and full-profit policies.

How low the minimum premiums were is shown by the comparison with other plans made by Senator Cox:

Age.	Full profit.	Non-profit.	Minimum.	Present profit rates.
21	1876	1876	1876	1876
25	\$10.80	\$15.40	\$12.80	\$19.40
30	19.00	14.70	14.70	21.30
40	22.30	20.10	17.50	21.25
50	30.50	27.40	24.70	32.60
59	42.60	39.00	35.70	47.05

To further illustrate the working of this minimum system, let me give you the following example:—On a \$10,000.00 policy issued in 1870 at age 35, where the premium was \$204.00:

At the division of profits in 1880 the amount added to the policy was \$625.00  
At the division of profits in 1885 the amount added to the policy was 625.00  
At the division of profits in 1890 the amount added to the policy was 375.00  
At the division in 1900 the amount deducted from the policy was \$250.00  
At the division in 1905 the amount showing that the policy now stands at \$11,937.50.

contracts. Hence it is often called the re-insurance fund.

We have the most conclusive evidence that a very large majority of our policyholders are entirely in accord with the strong and safe policy that has been carried out, even though it did temporarily reduce the amount of surplus available for distribution as profits. The steady increase in our new business, a good percentage of which is additional insurance upon our present policyholders and new insurance upon the members of their families, testifies to the fact that we have a contented and satisfied body of policyholders, and well they may be satisfied. I have no hesitation in making the statement that no other

\$83.00; of this amount \$42,464,931.00 has been placed on the books since January 1st, 1900, or, say, 40 per cent, of the total amount for the last six years, as against 60 per cent, for previous fifty-three years of the Company's history. This has been accomplished by the extension of our business to the United Kingdom, by opening additional branches in the United States and by improved organization at home.

The opening up of new territory, the planting of new agencies and the rapid increase of new business are invariably and unavoidably accompanied by an increased Expense Ratio. While cordially and unanimously supported by my co-directors in the adoption of this policy, I personally take the full responsibility, having advised it, and I have no doubt whatever in my own mind that it will ultimately be of very great benefit to the Company and to the country. If it had been done fifteen years earlier we should by this time have had \$100,000,000 of money invested in Canada to assist the development of the country, instead of only \$30,000,000, as we have at present; in other words, we are trying to bring back to Canada a portion of the many millions that foreign insurance companies have been taking out of this country for the past fifty years.

Perhaps the supreme test of a life company is not its expense ratio, which may properly vary with changing conditions, but what the company has done for its policyholders. In this regard the Canada Life can challenge a comparison with the best companies in the world. Here is its record as read by Senator Cox:

**Returns to Policyholders.**  
Shortly after the close of the year 1904 we proceeded to calculate and allot the profits due as at that date and

**HOTEL ST. FRANCIS**  
FORMERLY THE ORIENTAL

**HOTEL SIDNEY**—Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads; fine boating, two-mile beach; view unsurpassed. Corner rates \$1.50 per day. William Jensen, proprietor.

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL**—118 Douglas St. Rooms to let for housekeeping from \$1 up.

**GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL**—Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

**NEW WESTMINSTER**

**HOTEL ST. FRANCIS**  
FORMERLY THE ORIENTAL  
Newly renovated and reconstructed, is now open for business. The Hotel is up-to-date in every respect, and located in the heart of Victoria.  
Rates: Rooms, 50c., 75c., \$1.00 per day. Meals at all hours, all prices, and everything on the market will be served. Merchants' lunch from 12 to 2 p. m. daily, 25c. Dinner from 5 to 8 p. m., 35c.  
Free 'bus will meet all trains and

coconuts, each .....	8
emons (fancy), per box .....	\$4.00
emons (choice), per box .....	\$3.50
ears (local), per box .....	\$1.25
anges, fancy navels, box .....	\$3.25 to \$3.40
VEGETABLES.	
paragus, per lb. ....	10
ettuce, per crate .....	\$1.75

11. NEWCOMB,  
Commanding C.G.S. Kestrel,  
Vancouver, March 21, 1906.  
[The communication in question was  
dated Port Simpson, was postmarked  
Port Simpson, and we have every reason to  
believe was written at Port Simpson.  
We make these statements in order to re-  
assure Capt. Newcomb's mind of unfound-

Days, No. 2—				
May .....	30½	30½	30½	30%
June .....	29½	29½	29½	29%
July .....	28%	28%	28%	28%
Port—				
May .....	16.40	16.55	16.37	16.47
June .....	16.25	16.15	16.72	16.37
Liverpool Wheat—				
May .....	6s. 6½d.			6s. 6½d.

in education. Mr. Gordon says: "I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and am firmly believe it to be absolutely the best preparation on the market for colds. I have recommended it to many of my friends and they all agree with me."

class. A. Traunwieser, proprietor.	SALT SPRING ISLAND—154 acres, 10 under cultivation; orchard, running stream of water; small house.
<b>SICAMOUS</b> C. P. R. HOTEL—Popular resort for tourists. Good boating and fishing. F. W. Padmua, proprietor.	<b>FARMS FOR SALE</b> —Ask for printed list.

**ALT SPRING ISLAND**—154 acres, 10 under cultivation; orchard, running stream of water; small house.

---

**ARMS FOR SALE**—Ask for printed list.



# FOR RENT

CARREBY GARDENS—8 roomed house; all conveniences; in good repair. From April 1, \$25 per month.

OAK BAY AVE.—Furnished house, stable and good gardens. \$35 per month.

HUMBOLDT ST.—2 storey house, near the Park. \$18 per month.

PANDORA AVE.—7 roomed house; clean and neat, above Fernwood road. \$18 per month.

NIAGARA ST.—Large 2 storey house, near the Beacon Hill car terminal. \$18 per month.

PORT ST.—Cottage above Cottage. \$14 per month.

SCORESBY ST.—Modern cottage. \$22.75 per month.

**PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street  
VICTORIA, B. C.**

# LOZIER MARINE MOTORS

ARE THE ONLY AMERICAN MOTORS THAT HAVE WON THE HIGHEST EUROPEAN MEDALS AND AWARDS.

**HINTON ELECTRIC COMP'Y, Ltd.**

29 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.  
COMPLETE LAUNCHES SUPPLIED

# SEED POTATOES

Our stock is carefully selected, hand-picked, of the following varieties: Early Prize (very early and special), also Burbank Seedling, Rural of New Yorks and Early Rose. What about Earling Potatoes?

**SYLVESTER FEED COMPANY, 87-89 YATES STREET**

# INSURE WITH THE London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

Total Security ..... \$20,610,565

**ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd. Lt**  
General Agents for British Columbia  
Victoria ..... Vancouver

....IT AIDS DIGESTION....

# Calgary Hungarian

MAKES GOOD BREAD—AND A WHITE LOAF.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

# SAILING SHIPS ROUGH TIME OFF CAPE HORN

Celtic Monarch Which Was in  
Royal Roads Was 74 Days  
Rounding Horn.

SESOSTRIS IS HERE WITH NITRATE

Coptic Not Quarantined at 'Frisco  
Though Firemen Had  
Small-Pox.

The German ship Barmbek, Capt. Hansen, reached the Royal Roads yesterday morning in ballast after an uneventful passage of 41 days from Salina Cruz. For ten days the ship has been off Cape Flattery seeking to make her way into the straits. Capt. Hansen says at one time he counted no less than ten vessels off the entrance to the straits. The ship Steinbek, a sister ship of the Barmbek, has completed a lumber cargo at Millside, on the Fraser some distance above New Westminster, and is ready for sea with 1,360,577 feet of lumber for South Africa. The ship Ganges, which was being repaired and overhauled in the upper harbor at the Victoria machinery depot, has been towed to the Sound to load, as has the ship Celtic Monarch. This ship was one of the big fleet which suffered so severely last summer in storms off Cape Horn when this storm centre beat all records.

About 30 large sailing ships had to throw up the sponge, and return disabled and beaten to the Falkland Isle, the Plate, Rio and even across to Cape Colony, among them the long-delayed ship Beacon Rock, now due here with general cargo; and some, although not damaged, had to retire owing to most of the crew being laid up with frozen limbs.

Several vessels were two months

making the attempt; then squared away and entered the Pacific via Good Hope and Australia. The Celtic Monarch, which was in Royal Roads for some days, holds the record; she was 74 days beating round to westward.

Passages to the nitrate ports were anything up to 190 days—although it has been done in 58 days. To 'Frisco one ship the Frenchman Macmahon, was 212 days from Swansea. Five ships were abandoned or lost; the Dendroeth Castle, for instance, first put into Monte Video, tried again, and was beaten back to Port Stanley, P. L., and on a third attempt was abandoned.

The logs of these windjammers are tales of misery. A large number of reports are now to hand, showing serious casualties to ships and terrible sufferings of the men. The Celtic Monarch, for instance, entered this region on Aug. 20, last year, and during the following two months and a half had but one fine day. Four times she was on her beam ends; her cargo shifted, and it was trimmed upright again by her crew. The ship was washed off the boom, one man was thrown from aloft and killed, and two men were seriously injured. The ship and her rigging were thick with ice and snow, the sails were like sheet-iron, and one only the letting go of the lower topsail sheets saved her from capsizing. Large icebergs kept in their vicinity.

The German sloop Parnassos, Port Talbot for Iquique, was baffled in these latitudes from the 9th to 25th of August, a continuous westerly gale blowing all that time. The ship drifted eastward her deck full of water to the rails; the men, one after another, retired frozen and done up. On Sept. 6, only nine were left to work the ship out of a crew of 25. She was headed for Port Stanley for medical assistance, but being short-handed could not enter the harbor, and had to keep away from Monte Video, where she arrived nearly three weeks later.

The Meteorological office have been asked to indicate the best procedure for a sailing ship when their master has come to the conclusion, from studying the wind and the barometer, that a long and perilous passage seems imminent from the parallel of 50 deg. South Atlantic to the crossing of the same parallel in the Pacific. It is pointed out that off the Cape he who attends to the monitions of the weather-glass makes quicker passages.

Captains are advised to try and locate the centre of the disturbance, and if it is to the south, as most likely it will be, then make boldly in that direction, pass the centre, and take advantage of the eastward turning semi-circle of the wheel of wind, and so be carried into the Pacific.

In other words, the navigator must avoid as much as possible the nor-

thern segment of the cyclone, which is against him, and make use of the southern, which goes his way.

**Whalers Successful**  
Advices received from the whaling station of the Pacific Whaling Co. at Sechart state that eight whales were taken during the past week. The steamer Orion has been having great success. Three sulphur bottoms and five humpbacks, the former weighing about 160 tons, were brought to the station. It is expected that a large shipment of oil and fertilizer will be sent by the steamer Queen City on her downward trip from Cape Scott.

**Report of Sealer**  
The sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cox has been making a good catch if reports current in the city are well founded. No advices have been received of the schooner by the sealing company but reports are current that letters from some of the hunters tell of a catch of nearly 200 skins, of which Nick Baker, one of the hunters, secured 30 in one day.

## INDRADEO AT 'FRISCO

Will Come to B. C. Port for Lumber and Take Mules to Fiji Islands.

The British steamer Indradeo which was reported chartered to bring sugar to Vancouver has arrived at San Francisco from Newcastle, Australia, with 5,724 tons of Australian coal, and after discharging, is to come north to Vancouver to load a cargo of lumber for Suva. When the lumber cargo is on board the steamer will return to San Francisco to load 500 mules for shipment to the Fiji Islands.

## SESOSTRIS IN PORT.

Brought Nitrate for Victoria Chemical Works and Hamilton Powder Co.

The Kosmos liner Sesostris reached port yesterday morning and docked at the outer wharf to discharge 900 tons of nitrate from South America for the Victoria Chemical works and the Hamilton Powder company. The Sesostris is one of the Kosmos fleet from Hamburg via South American ports. It was recently reported that British Columbian ports would hereafter be regularly included in the ports of call of these vessels, which have heretofore made only occasional visits.

## WAS NOT QUARANTINED

The Coptic Arrives at 'Frisco With Small-Pox but is Not Detained.

Steamer Coptic of the Occidental and Oriental line which arrived at San Francisco on Monday from the Orient had one of the Chinese crew a victim of smallpox, but the steamer was not placed in quarantine. Unlike the Dominion quarantine, the United States officials allow the steamer to enter and the passengers to leave the vessel. All on board were vaccinated by the ship's surgeon. The Chinese who was suffering from smallpox was a fireman. He was found to have smallpox two days before the steamer arrived at Honolulu en route to San Francisco. The San Francisco Examiner says: "Rather than be sent to quarantine station at this port with a probable detention at that place for two weeks all hands gladly submitted on vaccination and other regulations of the Federal Health department. The Chinese quarters were fumigated at the island port, as well as the effects at the storage passenger-cargoes. These precautions saved the liner from being sent over to Angel island."

The quarantined passengers of the steamer Tartar, still held at William Head, are amusing themselves in various ways, with football matches, etc. It is probable that they will be released about Sunday next. The Chinese who is suffering from smallpox had a mild attack and is recovering.

**School Permits.**—With the approaching spring weather it is the custom for children who during the winter have become eligible to attend school to present themselves for enrolment as soon as the weather permits. The city superintendent has information that there are this year a good number of these little beginners ready to become pupils, and he wishes their parents to be reminded that none will be admitted to the youngest classes after April second. It will, therefore, be necessary for the permits to be applied for at once.

# HARDAKER AUCTIONEER

Under Instructions from Mrs. Asklwith and others, I will sell, without reserve, at Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas street,

**TODAY, 2 P. M.**

Desirable and Well Kept

# FURNITURE

Cabinet Grand Piano

Also 3 Single Sets of Harness

Rattan Arm Chairs, Rattan Rockers, Rattan Centre Tables, Lounge, Oak and Leather Covered Arm Chairs, Overstuffed Platform Rocker, Arm Chairs, Oak Bent Wood Chairs, Ottoman, High Back Chairs, Elegant Quarters, Oak Library Table, Polished Oak Sideboard, Oak Hall Tree, Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Double and Single Enamelled Bedsteads, Bureaus and Washstands, Oak Bedroom Suite, Clipper Edge, Wire and Top Mattresses, fine lot of Linen and Handkerchiefs, Feather Pillows, Toilet Sets, Camp Beds, Lace Curtains, Blinds, Linen Hamper, Whatnot, Screens, 2 Extension Tables, Walnut Dining Chairs, Wardrobe, Carpet Sweeper, Pictures and Picture Frames, Crockery, Glassware, Step Ladder, Baby Buggy, Cooking Utensils, Cook Stoves, Heaters, Garden Tools, Cane, Trunk and Trunk Liner, Croquet Set and a host of other goods.

**Wm. T. Hardaker  
AUCTIONEER.**

The Drinking Horn  
of the ancient Saxons  
never held a  
nectar which en-  
hanced the delights  
of dinner like

# WHITE ROCK

The crystal clear  
mineral water, so  
indispensable when-  
ever and wherever  
good fellowship  
reigns supreme.

P. L. 893

# Wise People

Have been taking advantage of

**20 Per Cent.  
Cash  
Discount Sale**

This month, but Victoria has many other wise buyers who we know will take advantage of the

**8 Days Left**

and make their purchases, 20 per cent. off means \$20.00 on a hundred.

**M. W. WAITT & CO.**  
The "Quality" Music House.

# LAWN MOWERS GARDEN TOOLS AND POULTRY NETTING

A nice line of good Copper Goods, Nickel-Plated.

# INCUBATORS & BROODERS

**MCGREGOR'S**  
95 JOHNSON STREET.

# Preliminary Notice.

Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.

Duly instructed by MRS. MAUD DES-  
BRISAY, will sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION**  
At Her Residence, 47 Heywood Avenue, on

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28,**  
AT 2:00 O'CLOCK.

The Whole of Her

Household Furniture and Effects

Including a

First Class Piano by Fischer

Details in Sunday's Paper.

Just arrived and for private sale, \$500

worth of Rattan Chairs.

Also for sale a NEW CABIN, 14x20, on

the ESQUIMALT ROAD, opposite Mr.

Bullen's Residence.

For Particulars Apply to

The Auctioneers, L. EATON & CO.

# MAYNARD & SON AUCTIONEERS

We will hold our usual sale of

Groceries, Tin and

Enamelled Ware

Also Lace Curtains, Towels, etc.,

**SATURDAY NIGHT**  
8:00 O'CLOCK.

**THURSDAY NEXT, 29TH,**  
2:00 P. M.

At our Salerooms, 58 Broad Street, we will

sell the

Furniture and Effects.

OF MRS. SPARKS, JAMES BAY.

Further Particulars Later.

**MAYNARD & SON, AUCTIONEERS**

Explanatory.—The present proprietor

of the ex-German Kitchen, at present,

the C. P. R., wishes to state that the

informer, Muller, who figured in the

police court yesterday, has no connection

whatever with the restaurant. Re-

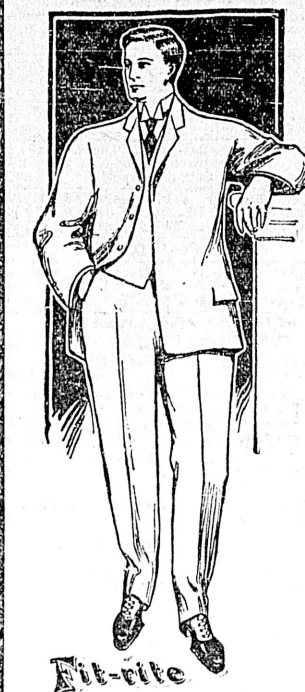
cently the street sign has been destroyed

and the above explanation is made in

the hope of averting possible future

visitations.

# David Spencer Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE



# MEN'S SPRING SUITS

ONE OF OUR SUIT SPECIALS  
THAT ARE ALWAYS APPRECIATED

Values ..... \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00

ON SALE TODAY

**\$12.50**

**"FIT - RITE" AND  
SPENCER BRANDS**

## Small Boys' Fancy Suits

For Boys, Ages 2 to 6 Years.  
Boys' Silk Velvet Suits in green, black and navy; trimmed with white silk cord, also kid belt and collar—some of the latest New York styles just in—\$8.75 and \$7.50.

Fancy Homespun, light with fancy checks; black silk tie and kid belt. Fancy Brown, light weight tweed, patent belt, brown silk tie; \$7.50 and \$6.75.

Fancy Brown, medium weight tweeds; \$5.75.

Fancy Homespun, with large green and white check, green sailor collar, red tie, black kid belts, solid buckle; \$7.50.

Light Grey, imported tweed, green check, green trimming, white tie and belt; \$6.00.

Fancy Brown, with red dots, King George style, fancy brown buttons, red and white knitted tie, brown silk trimmings. Price, \$7.50.

Fancy Light Homespun, same style, trimmed with black; \$6.75.

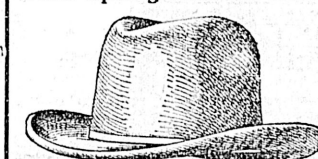
## Men's Bath Robes

Colors: White, Blue, Pink and Navy. Mixed Patterns. Special, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

## Boys' Bath Robes

Fancy Patterns. Special, \$3.75.

## New Spring Hats for Men



**COLUMBIA  
J. B. STETSON CO.**

John B. Stetson's Hats for Men. Henry Heath's Hats for Men. (Makers to all the Royal and Imperial Families of Europe; established in the reign of King George.)



Borsellino Hats for Men—made in Italy. Empire City Hats for Men—the latest New York styles.

## Caps for Men

From the best English and Scotch manufacturers in fancy Scotch Tweeds and English Worsteds, also French Cashmeres and Pongee Silks. In the newest shapes—Traveler, Alpine and Tourist. Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, to \$2.00 each.

## 25 Dozen Black Men's Cashmere Socks

English make; values 25c. and 35c. TO-  
DAY, 15c. pair.

## Men's Working Shirts

Heavy Cotton Working Shirts, collars attached, neat light patterns; values, 25c. and 35c.; sizes 14 to 17½. TODAY, 35c. each.

Heavy Galatia Working Shirts for Men, navy with white stripe; values 50c.; sizes 14 to 17. TODAY, 35c. each.

## Men's, Police, Postmen's and Firemen's Suspenders

New Patent Leather Adjusting Buck. TODAY, 25c. pair.

## Men's Pure Silk Four-in- Hand Reversible Neckwear

Navy with white dots, also navy with neat white figures. TODAY, 25c. each.

## Men's Pure Silk Plaid Neckwear

Just arrived in the following Plaid. Price, 50c. each.

Ross, MacGregor, MacDonald of Glen-garry, Gordon, MacFarlane, Fraser, Graham, Scott, Douglass, Campbell, Macintosh, Lindsay, MacDonnell, MacLean of Duart, Campbell, Linton.

## 10 Dozen Men's White Lawn Handkerchiefs

½ inch hem. TODAY, 75c. dozen.

## Men's Silk Handkerchiefs

Fancy borders, new patterns. TODAY, 75c.

## Gordon Suspenders for Men

One of the most comfortable suspenders made for men; comes in four different lengths; 50c. pair.

## Wall Paper Department

Buy selling Wall Paper all day. We are not disappointed in the interest taken in our Wall Paper Department.

The largest stock of Papers in the West.

Here's where you can secure your style of Paper at a small sum compared with the ordinary ruling prices.

## Velours, Plushes and Tapestries

Values 75c. to \$2.00. TODAY, 50c.

## Rugs

Made from borders of Axminster Carpets. On sale TODAY at \$2.00 each.

Three yards of carpet in each; regular value of carpet, \$1.50 to \$2.25 a yard—fringe on both ends.

# SPENCER'S

# LAUNDRY SOAP

**Half Pound Bars 2½c Each**

We know that it is impossible to buy a better Laundry Soap and we want every one of our customers to give it a thorough test.

# FOR TODAY ONLY

We will put on sale 600 Dozen Half Pound Bars of SPENCER'S LAUNDRY SOAP

At 30 cents per Dozen, or 2½ cents per Bar

Not more than One Dozen to any Customer.

Use telephone to Seattle.

Use telephone to Duncans.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.

# MANILLA DRIPS

FOR THE TABLE.

# JAVA CANE

FOR THE KITCHEN.

Ask for

"RAMSAYS"

Cane Syrup

Put up in

SEALED TINS

of all sizes

Use telephone to Seattle.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

Use telephone to Duncans.